THE DAILY SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, State Printer.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every morning except Sunday, on the following terms:

For one month,	$1.00
For two months,	2.00
Three months,	3.00
Six months,	5.00

☞ We solicit the aid of our friends in extending our circulation.

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COWPER & MOORE,

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Opposite Pescud's Drug Store,

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WILL sell all kinds of produce and goods of any description, on Commission or at Auction. Will collect all claims and individual debts against parties residing in the city of Raleigh or in the county of Wake, and will buy and sell on Commission,

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Jan. 23, 139, tf.

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FINE Flour and Buckwheat, Onion Setts, early Garden Peas, (Marrowfat and Early Washington) and Onions. COWPER & MOORE.

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Jan. 23, 139, tf.

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COTTON Yarns, by the bale, Cotton Sheeting, a very fine horse, a second hand Buggy, Wagon Harness, wheel and lead Setts, Reins and Horse Covers, fine Saddles and Bridles. Also, Durham's Smoking Tobacco. Cigars and Snuff. COWPER & MOORE.

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LAW and miscellaneous books, silver plated Ware, Cotton Card faces, fine Sweet Oil, by the case, at New York cost, Sole Leather, Buttons, Stoves, Sewing Machines, Washing Soap, very cheap, by the box, Wool, and a fine Gun—shoots five times, ball o shot. COWPER & MOORE.

Jan. 23, 139, tf.

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A VERY fine residence in the city of Raleigh, to rent—fifteen acres of land attached. Also, two nice dwellings, situated on the principal street, for sale. COWPER & MOORE.

Jan. 23, 139, tf.

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AS Agents for Nick Williams & Son, we are prepared to furnish the above popular brand of Whiskey, by the barrel or keg. Address orders the COWPER & MOORE

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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
NEWBERNE, N. C.

Dec. 29-118-3m.

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Gilding on Glass and Wood, and Japan Tin Office Signs,

Executed to order, with neatness and dispatch.

THANKFUL to my friends for the very liberal patronage I have received, hope by unremitting exertions to merit a continuance of the same.

☞ Shop on third floor of North Carolina Book Store Building. Feb 1, 147. 6m.

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Sale of all kinds of Southern Produce,

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Jan. 30, 145, tf

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WARRENTON, N. C.

THE SPRING SESSION WILL BEGIN ON Wednesday, January 24th, 1866.

Ample facilities afforded for a thorough education. For circulars, address E. E. PARHAM.

Jan 23, 139, 1m.

DAILY SENTINEL.

"I WOULD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN BE PRESIDENT."—Henry Clay.

VOL. I. RALEIGH, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1866 NO. 163.

DAILY SENTINEL.

Tuesday, February 20, 1866.

Bill Arp Addresses the Lebanon School and Gives his own sad Experience.

MILLEDGEVILL, Feby, 1866.

Messrs. C. C. Cummings and others, Committee:

GENTLE MEN—I have receved your kind invitation to address your law skool. In the situation by which I am surrounded it is impossibul for me to go. I wish I could, for I would like to tell you all I know about law, and it wouldent take me long. I'm now in the law bisness myself at this place. We are engaged in manufakturin it by wholesale, and after a while it will be retailed out by the lawyers to any body that wants it. Its an easy bisness to make law, though some of the bills introduced are awfully spelt. To-day I saw a bill, in which "masheenry" was spelt with two esses and four ease. But the greatest difficulty is in understandin the law after it is made. Among lawyers this diffikulty dont seem to lie so much in the head, as in the pocket. For five dollars a lawyer can luminize some, and more akkordin to pay. But he oughent to luminize but one side at a time. The first case I ever had in a jestice court, I employed old Bob Liggins, who was a sorter of a self-educated fool. I give him too dollars in advance, and he argued the case as I thought on two sides, and was more luminous agin me than for me. I lost the case, and found afterwards that the defendent had employd Liggins after I did, and give him five dollars to lose my case. I look upon this as a warnin to all clients, to pay big fees and keep your lawyer out of temptation.

My experience in litigation have not been satisfactory. I sued Sugar Black onst for the price of a load of shuks. He said he wanted to buy some ruffness, and I agreed to bring him a load of shuks for two dollars. My wagin got broke and he got tired a waitin, and sent out after the shuks hisself. When I calld on him for the pay, he seemd surprised, and sed it had cost him too dollars and a half to have the shuks hauld, and that I jestly owed him half a dollar. He was bigger than I was, so I swallord my bile and sued him. His lawyer pled a set off for haulin. He plod that the shuks was unsound; that they were barrd by limitations; that they dident agree with his cow, and that he never got any shuks from me. He spoke about an hour, and allooded to me as a swindler about 45 times. The bedevild jury went out and brought in a verdik agin me for fifty cents and four dollars for costs of suit. I haint saved nary shuk on my plantation since, and I don't intend to untill it gits less expensive. I look upon this as a warnin to all folks, *never go to law about shuks*, or any other small circumstance.

The next trouble I had wus with a feller who I hired to dig me a well. He wus to dig it for twenty dollars, and I wus to pay him in meat and meal, and sich like. The vagabond kept gittin along until he got the pay, but hadent dug nary fut in the grown. So I made out my akkount, and sued him as follers to wit:

Old John Hanks to Bill Arp. *Dr.*

To 1 Well you dident dig.....$20.

Well, Hanks he hired a cheap lawyer, who rard round extensively, and sed a heap of funny things at my expense, and finally dismissed my case for what he called its "ridikulum absurdum." I paid those costs, and went home a sadder and a wiser man. I pulled down my little cabin, and moved it some 300 yards nigher the spring, and I've drunk mity little well water since. I look upon the case as a warnin to all folks *never to pay for anything until you've got it, espeshally if it has to be dug.*

The next law case I had I gained it all by myself by the force of sirkumstances. I bought a man's note that was given for the hire of a nigger boy, Dik. Findin he wouldent pay me, I sued him before old Squire McGinnis, believin it was sich a dead thing that the devil couldent keep me out of a verdik. The feller's attorney plead failure of consideration, and *non est faktum*, and *ignis fatuis*, and infancy, and that the nigger's name wasent *Dik*, but *Rechard*.—The old squire was a powerful secosh, and hated the Yankees amazin. So, after the lawyer had got through his speech and finished up his reading from a book called "Greenleaf," I rose forward to an attitood. Stretchin forth my arm, ses I, "Squire McGinnis, I would ask, sur, if this is a time in the history of our afflikted country when Federal law books should be admitted in a Southern patriot's court? Havent we secceeded for ever from their foul domination? Don't our flag wave over Fort Sumter, and what, sur, have we got to do with Northern laws? On the very first page of the gentleman's book I seed the name of the city of Bosting. Yis, sur, it was written in Bosting, published in Bosting and sold in Bosting, where they don't know no more about the hire of a nigger than an ox knows the man who will tan his hide." I sed some more things that was pinted and patriotik, and closed my argument by handin the book to the squire. He put on his spektakles, and after lookin at the book about a minet, ses he.

"Mr. Arp, you can have a judgment, and I hope that from henceforth and forever, no lawyer will persoom to come before this honorable court with pisen dokuments to prove his case. If he do, this court will take it as a insult, and send him to jail."

I look upon this case as a warnin to all folks who gamble in law, to hold a good hand and play it well. High jestice and patriotism are winning trumpes.

After this I had a difficulty with a man by the name of Kohen, and I thought I wouldent go to law, but would arbytrate. I had bought Tom Swillins wheat at a dollar a bushel *if he couldent do any better*, and if he could do better he was to cum back and *give me the preference*.—The skamp went off and sold the wheat to Kohen for a dollar and five cents, and Kohen knowd all about his contrakt with me. Me and him like to have fit, and perhaps would if I hadent been puny; but we finally left it all to Josh Billins to arbytrate. Old Josh deliberated on the thing for three days and nights, and finally brot in an award that Kohen should have the wheat, and *I should hav the preference.* I haint submitted no more cases to arbitration since, and my advice to all peepul is to arbytrate nuthin if your case is honest, for there ain't no judge there to keep one man from trikin the other. An honest man don't stand no chance nowhere exseppin in a court house with a good lawyer to back him. The motto of this case is, never to arbitrate nuthin but a bad case, and take a good lawyer's advice and pay him for it before you do that.

But I got Fretman—*I* dident, but my lawyer Marks did. Fretman was a nutmeg schoolteacher who had gone round my naborhood with his skool artikles, and I put down for Troup and Calhoun to go, and intended to send seven or eight more if he provd himself right. I soon found that the little nullifier wasent belovin in anything, and on inquiry I found that Nutmeg was giving powerful long recesses, and was employing his time chiefly in carryin on with a tolerabul sizd female gal that was goin to him. Troup sed he heard the gal squeel her selt one day, and he knowd Fretman was a squeezin of her. I don't mind our boys squeezin of the Yankee gals, but I'll be blamed if the Yankees shall be a squeezin ourn. So I got mad and took the childern away. At the end of the term Fretman sued me for eighteen dollars, and hired a cheap lawyer to collect it. Before this time I had learned some sense about a lawyer, so I hired a good one, and spred my pocket book down before him, and told him to take what would satisfy him. And he tuk. Old Phil Davis was the jestice. Marks made the openin speech to the effek that every professional man ought to be able to illustrate his trade, and he therefore proposed to put Mr. Fretman on the stand and *spell him.* This motion were fout hard, but it agreed with old Phil's notions of "high jestice," and says he, "Mr. Fretman, you will have to spell sur." Mark then swore him, that he would give true evidence in this case, and that he would spell every word in Daniel Webster's spellin book correktly, to the best of his knowledge and belief, so help him," &c. I saw then that he wer trembling all over like a cold wet dog. Says Mark, "Mr. Fretman, spell "desk," well he spelt it, puttin in a *ph* and a *th* and a *gh* and a *zh*, and I don't know what all, and I thought he was gone up the first pop, but Marks said it was right. He then spelt him right strait along on all sorts of big words, and little words, and long words, and short words, and afterwords and he knowd em all, till finally Mark ses, "Now, sur, spell *Ompompypnusuk.*" Fretman drawd a long breth and sed it wasent in the book. Marks proved it was by an old preacher who was settin by and old Phil spoke up with power, ses, "Mr. Fretman, you must spell it, sur." Fretman was a swetting like a run down filly. He tuk one pass at it and *mised.*

"You can come down, sur," says Marks, "you've lost your case," and shore enuf, old Phil. give a verdik aginst him like a darn.

Marks was a whale in his way. At that same court he was about to nonsuit a doktor bekaus he dident have his diplomy, and the doktor beg'd the court for time to go home after it.—He rode seven miles and back as hard as he could lick it, and when he handed it over to Marks very triumphantly, Marks ses, "Now, sur, you will take the stand and translate this Latin into English, so that the court may understand it." Well, he jest caved, for he couldent do it.

He lost his case in too minets, for the old squire said that a doktor who couldnent read his diplomey had no more right to praktis than a magistrate who couldent read the license had to jine two couple together. This is a warnin to all professional men to understand their bisness, and the moral of the case is, that a man oughtent to be squeezin the gals when anybody can see him. But I dont want it understood that I'm agin it on proper okkashions and in a tender manner. There aint no squeelin necessary.

But I must close this brief epistle.

Yours, truly, BILL ARP.

P. S.—I forgot to mention that the Freedman's Buro have had me up because Mrs. Arp turned off her nurse for not talkin baby talk to her chile. She said that my wife throwd a a cheer at her head. The lyin hussy was there a wearin Mrs. Arp's collar and shawl that she'd stole. I pinted em out to the Buro, and left in defiant disgust. The moral of this is "to stand your ground" or nurse your babies yourself.

B. A.

OLD MASSA.—The Houston *Telegraph* is responsible for this:

We heard a good story concerning Gen. G. the other day. The General was talking with a freedman on the streets at Galveston, when an old planter came along, whom the freedman recognized as his former master. He took his hat off and said, "Why, massa, how d'ye do, how is old missus and Miss Fanny, etc. ?"- Gen. G. turned to the freedman and remarked, "Why, you don't call that man your master, do you?—why, you are as free and good as I am," "Well, may be so; but you nor me is as good as old massa," was the darkey's reply.

Gen. G., we presume, means Gen. Gregory, Superintendent of the Freedmen's Bureau, in Texas.

It is a difficult matter to cure the foolish negroes of attachment for "old massa" and "old missus" and "Miss Fanny;" but we suppose it will be done after a while. The Gradgrind school is not dead.

A TIE VOTE.—At a large company of ladies, a few evenings ago, in a pretty village of Virginia, not far from Norfolk, the question was propounded: "Which is the stronger passion in the female mind, curiosity or communicativeness—the desire to *learn* a secret or to *tell* it?" After some discussion, the vote was taken among the ladies present, and the result was a *tie!*

"Madam," said a gentleman to his wife, "let me tell you that facts are stubborn things."—"Dear me, you don't say so," quoth the lady, "what a fact you must be."

A CRITICAL CASE.—"Oh, mother! do send for the doctor!" said a little boy of three years. "What for my dear!" "Why, there's a gentleman in the parlor, who says he'll die if Jane don't marry him—and she says she won't."

THE SLOW LINE.—A wag in Detroit has been taking liberties with the reputation of the Pontiac railroad. He was asked whether he knew of an accident on that road, and replied:

"Never—but once a middle-aged gentleman left Pontiac for Detroit, and died of old age at Binghamton—half way!"

BROWN SHEETINGS.

TWO Bales best 4-4 Sheetings just received on consignment.

Also, Cotton Yarn by the bunch or bale in store.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

Feb 9, 154, tf

JOHN HUGHES,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
NEWBERN, N. C

50-3m-pd.

A CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER MAY BE FOUND WITH Hart & Lewis, No 44 Fayetteville Street. He respectfully invites his old customers and the public, to the extensive assortment of HARDWARE, CUTLERY and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS now in store.

J. BROWN.

Raleigh, Jan'y 10-128—3m.

44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

We invite special attention of purchasers to our large and interesting stock of

Miscellaneous Hardware,
Wooden Ware,
Willow Ware,
Crockery Ware,
Glass Ware,
China Ware,
Pot and Hollow Ware,
Stone Ware,
Tin Ware,
Iron and Steel Buggy Material,
Bridles,
Saddles,
Harness,
Collars, &c.,
Lamp Lanterns
Oils, Paints,
Varnishes and Brushes.

—ALSO—

FAMILY GROCERIES.

In fact, for anything in the

House-Keeping Line.

Call at

44 Fayetteville Street,

J. BROWN,

WITH HART & LEWIS.

Raleigh, Jan 15, 122, tf.

O. G. PARSLEY, JOHN JUDGE, } O. G. PARSLEY, JR. HENRY SAVAGE.

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Importers

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Commission Merchants,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Solicit Consignments for Sale or Shipments.

Cotton,
Cotton Yarns,
Domestics,
Naval Stores,

And other

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Have always in Store, and are receiving constantly, consignments, for sale at lowest market rates, of

Gunny Bagging, Gunny Bags,
Bale Rope, Mess Pork,
Bacon Sides and Shoulders,
Sugar, Coffee, Molasses,
Flour, Butter, Cheese,
Irish Potatoes, Onions,
Crackers, Mackerel,
Pickled Herring,
Smoked Herring,
Codfish, Nails,
Powder, Shot,
Window Glass, Paints,
Linseed, Kerosene, Tanners', and
Lubricating Oils, in 5-gal. cans & bbls.,
Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum and Gin
Soap, Candles,
Starch, Salt, Lime, &c., &c., &c.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

E. F. Coe's Super Phosphate of Lime.

AGENTS FOR

DUPONT'S POWDER.

300 Hhds New Crop Molasses, direct from Cardenas, daily expected.

To arrive during February or March:—

2,000 Bags Coffee direct from Rio Janeiro.

200 Hhds. Sugar direct from Porto Rico.

Jan. 1-120-3m.

PETER MALLETT

General Commission

AND

SHIPPING MERCHANT,

NO 23 NORTH WATER ST.

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CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, NAVAL STORES, Lumber, and other Produce for Sale or Shipping, respectfully solicited. Liberal advancements made. ☞ Orders promptly executed.

Nov 25—93-3ms.

PROSPECTUS.

THE publication of the

The North Carolina Presbyterian

will be resumed in Fayetteville, on Wednesday, the 2nd of January next.

Confidently relying on the hearty support which we have heretofore received, we shall endeavor to render the paper more attractive, both in appearance and matter, than it has ever been, sparing neither pains or expense in the accomplishment of this purpose.

With the passing away of old things, a new spirit of activity, energy and enterprise, has been infused into every department of secular thought and business. Why should not the Church, also, partake of the progressive advancement? Why should she, of all the agencies brought to bear with such tremendous force upon the civilization of the present time, be inefficient, laggard and almost hopeless in the working out of her own destiny?

To arouse the church to the importance and necessity of work; of unceasing, restless, tireless energy in the service of her Master and Head; this shall be our first and chiefest aim In this we need assistance. We are not, alone, sufficient for these things. Our brethren must help us in every way; by contributions from their own stores of thought and study; by zealous co-operation in a common cause, for the benefit of all; by extending our circulation throughout all our borders, and thus giving us the means and the opportunity of performing well the work to which we have consecrated all that we have, and all we hope for on earth.

TERMS:

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Address B. FULLER,

Editor of the N. C. Presbyterian.

Jan 18, 135, tf

FOR 1866

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DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

Bradley's Patent

or Double Spring

SKIRTS.

EACH HOOP BEING COMPOSED OF TWO PERfectly Tempered Single Springs, braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, forming one hoop and making the *strongest* and most *flexible*, the *lightest* and most *durable spring* made.

They will not bend or break like the *single springs* but will always preserve their *perfect* and *beautiful shape*, in all

Crowded Assemblages,
Churches,
Theatres,
Railroad Cars,
For Promenade
or House Dress,

In fact, they are superior to all others, combining

Comfort,
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Lightness and
Durability.

Enquire for

Bradley's Duplex Elliptic or Double Spring Skirt.

For sale *everywhere*. Manufactured exclusively by the sole owners of the patent,

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A full assortment of these Superior Skirts constantly on hand, and for sale in a great variety of sizes, by

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,
KELLOGG, WHEELER & CO,
A. KLINE,
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And all other Merchants who sell First Class Skirts in this City and throughout the Southern States.

Jan 9, 127, 3ms.

Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime.

OR

BONE MANURE.

WARRANTED GENUINE.

BEING MADE OF THE BEST MATERIAL AND in the most approved manner, it is recommended to the public as superior to any other in the market. All who have used it speak of it in the highest terms of praise, and those engaged in its manufacture will continue their best endeavors to advance the high reputation which it has acquired.

We guarantee the Phosphate to be well manufaced, and recommend it in preference to any other artificial manure in the market. We consider it nearly equal to the best Peruvian Guano, although furnished at half the price.

Messrs. B. H. Allen & Co., the well known manufacturers of agricultural implements, say of it:

"We take pleasure in stating that we have sold E. F. Coe's Super-Phosphate of Lime for four years—It has given universal satisfaction to our customers. We most cheerfully endorse it as an article worthy of the confidence of the public, and the purchaser may rely upon securing an article honestly and carefully manufactured.

"We would state that, after careful examination, we believe this Phosphate has been improved each year since its introduction in this market, and that it will continue to maintain its present high standing. "Very respectfully,

"R. H. ALLEN & CO.,

"No. 191 Water street, New York."

E. FRANK COE, Esq.,

Annexed please find result of my analysis of sample of your Super Phosphate of Lime left with me This being such a superior article in every respect, I cannot refrain from congratulating you upon such manufacture, which undoubtedly will meet with great success

Wishing you every success, I am,

Respectfully yours,

G. A. LEIBIG.

BALTIMORE, August 3, 1864.

Of Free Phosphoric Acid Hyd. containing of Anhydrous Phosphoric Acid.	10.28 7.45.
Of Bi Phosphate of Lime. containing of Anhydrous Phosphoric Acid.	6.10 3.70.
Of Neutral Phosphate of Lime containing of Anhydrous Phosphoric Acid.	6.35 4.86.
Of Sulphate of Lime hydrated containing of Sulphuric Acid (Sox.)	45.33 21.20.
Of Alkaline Salts as Sulphates.	1.11
Of Organic Combustible Matter, capable of producing Ammonia.	2.858 3.76.
Of Animal Coal and Sand.	5.00
Phosphoric Acid soluble in Water.	11.15.
Phosphoric Acid insoluble in Water.	4.86.
Ammonia	3.76.

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THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE BEEN APPOINted Agents for the State of North Carolina, and will supply this superior fertiliser at manufacturers' prices.

Put up in barrels of about 300 pounds weights

700 Barrels now in Store,

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O. G. PARSLEY & CO.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 1-120-3m.

TWO ROOMS,

AT

MRS. M. J. FENTRESS'.

A FEW more gentlemen can be accomodated with good boarding and lodging.

Any wishing board will please make application immediately No 15 Fayetteville Street.

Jan. 27-149-1m15.

Fresh Garden Seeds.

CABBAGES, Peas, Beans, Onion Seed and Setts, Lettuce, Radish, Egg Plant, Tomatto and all other kinds of Garden Seeds. A large collection of choice English Flower Seed, all of our usual superior quality. Catalogues on application. *Wholesale and retail.*

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Papers for retail dealers supplied in quantities to suit. Feb 5, 150, 2w

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Advertisements occupying not more than 10 lines of minion type which constitues a square:

1 Insertion	$1.00	3 weeks	$ 6.00
2 "	1.50	1 month	10.00
3 "	2.00	2 months	15.00
4 "	2.50	3 "	20.00
5 "	3.00	6 "	30.00
1 week	3.50		

Special notices, under a special head, will be charged ondollar per square for each insertion.

Funeral notices will be charged as advertisements.

The simple announcement of a death or marriage will not be charged.

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Cotton Yarn, Sheetings and Osnaburgs, Wool and Woolen Goods.

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Jesse H. Lindsay, Esq.,	Greensboro.
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Thomas R. Tate, Esq.,	Charlotte.
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October 2-48-1y.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR

SPRING AND SUMMER.

A COMPLETE assortment of Silk Mixed, Single Milled, Drap d'Ete, English Merino, Alpaca, Linen and Cloth Coats.

Match Suits,

White Marseilles and Silk Vests,

Newest style

French Cassimere Pants,

all now making under the supervision of

Our Mr. Harding,

in the city of New York.

There has never been a finer or more desirable assortment of

Gents and Youth's Clothing

exhibited in this City, than we are now getting up. We shall offer no garment that we cannot warrant in every particular. As hitherto, so shall it be hereafter, the goods offered at the Clothing Store of

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cannot be equaled in cut, workmanship, &c.

Our terms are cash on delivery of goods and will in no instance be changed. It costs us cash to manufacture, and we must sell for cash. If we give credit to a few, we must to many, or act with partiality. The customer is always benefited by the cash system, for the reason that paying customers are not charged extra to make up for those who never pay.

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October 26, 1865-69 6m

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

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ON THE FIRST OF JANUARY WE WILL commence the publication, in the City of Baltimore, of a monthly

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THE DAILY SENTINEL

WM. E. PELL,
SEATON GALES, } Editors.

Tuesday, February 20, 1866.

OUR TERMS.

THE SENTINEL is issued every morning (Sunday excepted) at the following rates:

Per Daily, per year,	$10 00
" six months,	5 00
" one month	1 00
" two months	2 00
Semi-Weekly per year,	5 00
Weekly per year,	3 00

Our terms are invariably in advance. The Weekly and Semi-weekly will be issued about the first of January. Money may be sent us by the Rail Road conductors or the Express Companies.

Southern Feeling.

Much is now said about the present state of feeling in the South. It is affirmed that there is a growing hostility to the North and to the Northern people, and this is charged to the influence of the Southern papers. This idea is also supported and reiterated, by here and there, a paper published in the South. We do not call them Southern papers. This would offend them, and moreover it would be a libel.

We might take direct issue against such a charge and deny it palpably, but this would avail nothing with this class of persons either North or South. Yet there is no evidence whatever, that the Southern press has produced this state of feeling. No Southern paper has that amount of influence in the South. The Southern people are not moved in this direction by the press, and so far as we are able to judge, the Southern press has not sought to produce it.

There are imprudent, violent, ultra men as well as papers in the South, as there are in the North. But they are few in the South, and they are not the most influential. We do not sympathise with ultraism of any sort on any subject, nor would we countenance in the least any movement or language on the part of any one, which exhibits infidelity to the government.—Nor do we sympathise with those North or South who seem to labor to make the breech wider between us. But let the truth and the whole truth be told at all times.

From the time of the surrender up to the period when it was understood that a systematic effort would be made by the ultra Republicans in Congress, to defeat the magnanimous aims of President Johnson, in restoring the Southern States, there was a universal acquiescence in the South to what was understood to be the terms of restoration and peace. At no period during the last ten years we might say, but especially since May 1861, was there the exhibition of a better feeling towards the Northern people. Every one was ready to let bygones be bygones—to forget and if possible to forgive.

This acquiescence, however, was construed by the ultras, to indicate such a perfect state of subjugation as would lead our people to bear without complaint or objection, any and every departure from the original principles of the government, and submit to terms, however degrading and destructive to liberty and right, which might be imposed by the Radicals of the North.

The Southern people recognized the right of the President to impose whatever terms he thought proper upon them. They discovered a ready willingness to accede to any proposition he would make, but when they have found a purpose on the part of the Radicals, to root up and destroy every guard and protection which the Constitution throws around us as States—when they saw a disposition to treat us as conquered provinces and to ignore the Constitution altogether, they have been ready to demur. And is there not reason for this? Is it not natural that men who have not forfeited the right to American citizenship, or who if they have, technically, have been restored to that right, should not quietly submit to be treated as serfs and slaves?

These objections to such treatment have been charged as evidence of a growing hatred to the Northern people. The charge is unfounded.—The South at this day as warmly and strongly endorses and supports the United States government and reveres the Constitution, as much as at any period since the surrender. Our people feel the same attachments and stronger attachments for the conservative people of the North—those who show themselves to be friends, than at any time since the surrender. Wherever this feeling of hostility exists, it is only against that spirit of hostility to the South which shows itself in every movement of the ultra Radicals.

The Newbern *Times* gives the true state of feeling and the cause of it in the South in the following extracts:

Hatred and distrust of the two sections, one for the other, was the seed which generated and brought forth a gigantic tree of rebellion and civil war. The Southern section was conquered, and the spirit of hatred at the close of the war was less rampant than it had been for ten years. They surrendered in good faith, and had every department of government acted in the same spirit of charity and forgiveness that has characterised the course of the Executive, there would have been no difficulty in settling our troubles; and even now our members to Congress might have been in their seats, and everything going on smoothly and harmoniously.

Could the National Legislature only rise to the elevated stand-point of national statesmanship from which the President views the situation, and forever bury their little, mean and unmanly sectional hates, prejudices and ambitions, the April showers of 1866 would yet fall upon and irrectify the opening vegetation of a country re-united, prosperous and happy.

It is rumored that an effort is to be made in the British Parliament for the adoption of measures to restrain the excessive development of ritualism in the Church of England.

There are between seven and eight thousand regular troops in Canada, besides the militia, to oppose the Fenians, should the latter ever invade the Province.

The National Union Party.

In the present condition of affairs, the manifest determination on the part of the majority in Congress not to recognise the rights of the Southern States, and in the absence of the proclamation of the President, declaring the Southern States in the Union, it does not seem to us meet and proper for the Southern people to organize parties and combinations, based upon National politics. In matters upon which no voice is accorded us—in which we are declared not to be participators, it would not be modest at least, to force ourselves where we are not wanted. Hence, we have not been disposed to encourage the formation of parties.

The movement now on foot at the North to form a party, composed of the conservative elements of all parties at the North, whose design is to give a hearty support to the President and his policy, whatever may be its name, meets our hearty approbation. We do not object to its being called the National Union party; indeed we prefer that name if it is deemed best, because of its appropriateness and because of its aims. But such a designation for the party with which Sumner, and Stevens and Fred. Douglas are the acknowledged leaders, would be a misnomer, and with such a party we could not sympathize.

Our neighbor the *Standard*, declares in reference to an *on dit*, that it is not a party to any new movement to form a party. It declares that it belongs to the National Union party, and that nothing shall separate it from it. If it means by this, that it belongs to a National Union party already in existence, composed of the best and truest of the old Whig and Democratic parties, we ask when was that party organized—who are its leaders and what are its principles? Names are signs of things—but there is nothing in a name unless it *means* the thing. That such a party is now in the process of formation—that the elements are gathering and the forces are mustering for the organization of a National Union party composed of the best and the truest men of the old Whig and Democratic parties under the lead of Andrew Johnson and the truly conservative men of the country, we rejoice to hope and believe; but if we understand it, there is no such party yet fully organized. With such a party we shall most heartily sympathize and co-operate, unless it ignores or abandons those great principles, President Johnson has so repeatedly enunciated, as his principles and his policy. Such a party and such principles we shall stand up to.

But our neighbor says, "we have no sympathy with the dead Confederacy, nor with the secession party, nor with those who sympathise with either or act with the latter." And then it very sagely asks, "Does our neighbor of the *Sentinel*, understand us?" To which we reply, it is difficult to understand how any one can sympathize with a dead government or with a dead party. We can feel sympathy for the *living*, but not for the *dead*. We have no tears now to shed over the past or over the dead.—They are unavailing and fruitless. But we cannot forget, that those who used to be supporters of the Confederacy and of the secession party, who have survived the loss of almost every thing, are human beings,—are our own people, and though they may have erred in judgment, yet in all the elements of manhood and good citizenship, they are our equals—as good as we are—and are entitled to our sympathy and our consideration. Hence we join in no crusade against our fellow citizens because of their former political opinions—we will neither hunt down nor assist in hunting down, worthty men—men as good as we are, how much so ever we may have differed from them. All we ask, to secure our sympathy for any Southern man is, the assurance that he is an honest man and a true man.

This we understand to be President Johnson's test of a loyal man: "Is he a true man—does he now truly and sincerely adhere to and support the government and the Union." That is the only test which we believe will hold water—the only one that can be trusted for all time. As to the Confederacy it is dead, and can never be resurrected. It is the same with the secession party. They are both dead as Julius Cæsar, as our neighbor well knows, and while it has no sympathy for the dead, let it have some for the living, and not forget that old proverb, "tread lightly on the ashes of the dead."

That we are correct in our views of what the President considers a proper test of loyalty, we refer to his speech to the late Virginia delegation. That we are right in our interpretation, the following extract from the intelligent correspondent of the Richmond *Dispatch*, of Feb. 15th, is in point:

Various impressions have been expressed as to the true meaning of the remark, made by the President in his recent address to the Virginia delegation, wherein he stated the absolute necessity that existed for the presentation of men unmistakably loyal to fill the places of power; and if there were only five thousand loyal men in a State, or a less number, but sufficient to take charge of the political machinery of the State, those five thousand men, or the lesser number, are entitled to it. The comfort gathered by the parties who would forever debar the South from her just representation in the national councils is small when the true intent of these Presidential views is explained. They refer to the living issues of the present day, and not to the past. Loyalty, in good faith, the President believes is a determination to uphold this Constitution and Government in spite of everything to the contrary; and he is not of those who see no good out of the controlling political element of the day; but believes that a consistent endorsement of the sentiments expressed to him on last Monday morning constitutes, and is, a sufficient evidence of loyalty, *in good faith*, and entertaining those views, he will do all that lies in his power to procure the adoption of those principles; and to the people, not the politicians, does he look to sustain him.

A number of ex-Confederate officers have been engaged for the Chilian navy. Ten left Panama for Chili, recently, in a Chilian war steamer.

Hon. Lewis Cass, perhaps the oldest of living American statesmen, is failing daily, and his death, it is stated, is hourly looked for by his relatives.

The Legislature.

This body has been in session (embracing both sessions) fifty-five days to-day, including Sundays. Most of the time of the first session was consumed in the election of officers, yet a large amount of business has been done in the passage of private bills and those of a public nature necessary to be done, in which the public take but little interest. In the meantime the committees have been very closely employed on the more important bills of the session, which possibly may be so well matured as to require but little discussion.

We observe the question is however beginning to be mooted, "when will the Legislature adjourn?" Others rather more impatient, say "It is doing nothing and ought to adjourn."—When it will adjourn, we cannot say, but we hope it will be able to do so in a short time. It should not adjourn, however, until it has completed the important matters before it. Nor is it correct or kind to say, it has done nothing.—A little enquiry will show that it has done a good deal.

The truth is, no Legislature ever met in North Carolina under circumstances of greater embarrassment than the present one. The State is environed with so many difficulties, that the most acute, far-seeing statesmanship trembles, staggers, hesitates about what is best to be done; and well it may, when the question is still poised in the National Congress and finds advocates even among us, whether North Carolina is yet a State, whether she has any civil law, any corporations, indeed any responsibility either as a State or as a people!

The Legislature, however, is acting upon the principle that North Carolina is a State, and that the body is a legal Legislature, capable of performing legislative acts. Hence it is considering carefully the Freedman's Code, the question of Revenue, the best method of meeting the interest on the State debt, the revision of our Usury laws, the propriety of a Stay law, the best plan for the Common School interest, and the general question of Finance. These are all matters of the first moment, and should be disposed of wisely and properly.

Should the Legislature or the people get into a fidget, and that body should hasten through, or neglect any of those important measures, much evil might come of it. Now, therefore, that there are few other matters to attend to, we hope it will proceed manfully and promptly in the execution of its duty.

THE ARM OF ULYSSES UPRAISED.—The Richmond *Examiner* was suppressed by order of General Grant. The Lieutenant-General remarked to-day that the newspapers in the South were doing more to hinder the work of reconstruction, by keeping alive the spirit of hatred between the two sections, than all the politicians in the land put together, and hinted that he had determined to stop the publication of such treasonable sheets. The *Examiner* was suppressed, I hear, because of its burlesque of the Union ball, given under the auspices of General Terry. The General expected to give another ball last evening, and the *Examiner* was suppressed the same night, so that its pugnacious and pungent editor was deprived of the pleasure of presenting his secesh readers with another spicy dish at the expense of our gallant heroes and their fair companions. An effort is said to be already on foot for the removal of the restrictions upon its publication, though whether a fine will be sufficient, as in the case of Waring, of the North Carolina *Times*,' remains to be seen.—*Cor. of Philadelphia Ledger.*

The above will go the rounds of the Northern papers, and a world of gas let off at the Southern press. We do not believe that Gen. Grant has said any such thing, or that he issued the order. He does not attribute to any Southern press the weight of influence which such a course would indicate.

But what will they say to the following, right on the back of it, which we clip from Saturday's Richmond papers:

THE "RICHMOND EXAMINER."—By authority of the President of the United States of America, the publication of the "RICHMOND EXAMINER" is resumed, and the next number, in order, will be published on next Monday morning, the 19th instant.

If Ulysses did lift up his arm, it appears there is a greater than Ulysses at Washington. Andrew Johnson for months, has exhibited more common sense and more statesmanship, than we have seen exhibited for years by public functionaries in this country. If the people could just learn it from him, the country would be entirely quiet and at peace in a fortnight.

We do not endorse the fiery and imprudent course of many of the Southern presses. But it is all gammon to charge them with the present discontent which exists in the South. They are merely the mouth pieces of the people—the exponent of that feeling. If the spirit of Andrew Johnson were infused into such men as Sumner, and Stevens and those who sustain them, the whole South would be as quiescent as a summer lake in ten days time.

The Murderers of Mr. Picket.

This trial is still progressing at Wilmington. On the second day Miss Mary P. Picket testified, confirming substantially the statements of the two witnesses of the previous day. Mr. Picket and his wife and daughter were at Mr. Cannon's. Four negroes dressed in Federal uniform with overcoats attacked the house. Mr. Picket was shot immediately at the door as the negroes entered. Two of the young ladies were beaten or knocked down with their guns, and one or more threatened with being killed by them.—Two of the prisoners were fully identified by all the witnesses we believe, and all of them were certainly concerned in the affair.

THE LOYALIST.—Messrs. Newby & Pleasants propose to publish a paper in Louisburg, N. C., with this title, at an early day. Its prospectus appears in the *Standard*. It will be published weekly of good size at $3. We will insert the prospectus as soon as we can find space. We wish them good success.

IN TOWN.—General Loring, the one armed hero of the Southern Confederacy, was in town yesterday. The General lost his arm in the charge before the walls of the city of Mexico.—*Nashville Gazette*, 11th.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

SENATE.

MONDAY, Feb. 19th.

The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock A. M.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Atkinson, of the Presbyterian Church.

The Journal of Saturday, was read and approved.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Snead, Senator from Johnson, until Thursday next.

Mr. Keerer presented a memorial from the citizens of Cherokee county praying the General Assembly to grant them a new county, the name of which shall be Jefferson, and the county seat Valley Town, which was referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

Mr. Carter, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred an energetic resolution from the House accepting a donation of lands by the Congress of the United States, under the act approved July 2nd, 1862, recommending its passage.

Mr. Arendell, from the committee on corporations, reported back the following bills, recommending their passage: A bill to incorporate the Rudison Gold Mining Company, also a bill to incorporate the Bladen Land Company.

The resolution authorizing certain proceedings against the Cape Fear Navigation Company, came up and passed it third readings. [Mr. McLean opposed the passage of this resolution, preferred its reference to the Board of Internal Improvement.]

A message from the House transmitting additional names for Justices of the Peace for the counties of McDowell and Alamance. Concurred in.

The bill regulating salaries and fees of the State officers came up, was read a second time, and amended so as to allow the Public Treasurer $2,500, Private Secretary $1,000 and fees, and messenger to the Governor $500. The question arising on the passage of the bill as amended, the ayes and nays were called and the bill passed by a vote of ayes 18 nays 13. Mr. Jones of Columbus moved a suspension of the rules, that said bill be put on its third reading. Mr. Gorrell called the ayes and nays upon this motion, clerk reported 16 ayes and 16 nays, it requiring a two-thirds vote to suspend the rules, was not agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Carter the rules were suspended and the bill authorizing the Sheriff of Beaufort County to collect arrears of taxes, was taken up. On motion of Mr. Arendell was so amended as to include the Counties of Craven and Carteret, and the bill passed its first reading.

A Message from the House transmitting the following engrossed bill a bill to incorporate the inhabitants of the town of Wilmington. (This bill provides for the incorporation of Wilmington as a City.) On motion of Mr. Hall the rules were suspended and the bill passed its third reading. Bill to punish seditious language, or acts leading to rebellion or insurrection in this State referred to the Judiciary Committee. Bill for the relief of the President and directors of the Washington Toll Bridge. Bill to amend an act to incorporate the town of Lenoir in Caldwell County. Bill to re-enact the 4 section 102 chapter of the revised code referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. Bill to incorporate the Mystic Tie Lodge in the County of McDowell. Bill to authorize the County Court of Cumberland to appoint inspectors of naval stores.

Bill to empower the Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to authorize Executors, Administrators and Guardians to sell for cash, referred to the Judiciary committee.

Several bills came up on their second reading and disposed of, which will be noticed on the third reading.

On motion, of Mr. Covington, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

MONDAY, Feb. 19th, 1866.

The House was called to order at ten o'clock, A. M.

Prayer by the Rev. J. M. Atkinson, of the Presbyterian Church.

The Journal of Saturday was read and approved.

Mr. Hoke presented the pension certificate of one Daniel Tucker of Lincoln county. Referred to the committee on claims.

Mr. Blackmer, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a general bill for the relief of Sheriffs and tax collectors as a substitute for sundry bills heretofore referred to said committee.

Mr. Waugh introduced a resolution authorizing the principal clerk of the House to collect and arrange the papers belonging to his office, appropriating $100 for the purposes indicated.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Logan introduced a bill to amend an act incorporating Sulpher Springs Camp Ground, in Cleveland County.

Mr. Jenkins of Granville, for the committee on Education reported "a bill for the benefit of the Public Schools," as a substitute for bills referred.

ON CALENDAR.

A bill to extend the time allowed widows to enter dissent to their husband's wills," passed 2nd and 3rd readings.

A bill to authorize the construction of a toll bridge over Catawba river, near the Rock Island Factory; a resolution in favor of Drury King; a bill to punish persons pursuing and injuring horses or other live stock with intent to steal them; a bill to prevent wilful trespasses on land or stealing anything therefrom; a bill to re-charter the Hiwasse Turnpike Company; a bill to punish vagrancy; a bill to prevent enticing servants from fulfilling their contracts or harboring them; a bill to secure to agricultural laborers their pay in kind; a bill more effectually to secure the maintenance of bastard children, and the payment of fines and costs on conviction in criminal cases; a bill to incorporate Union Mining Company; a bill to repeal so much of the Stay Law as requires executors to give security; a bill to incorporate Stokes Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons in the town of Concord; a bill to incorporate Little River Select School and a bill to establish Work Houses or Houses of Correction in the several counties of the State, severally passed their third reading.

A bill to legalize the transfer of registered bonds of this State to bearer, also passed its 3rd reading.

A bill for the relief of guardians, trusteer, executors, administrators, and others acting in a fiduciary capacity; and a bill in relation to the distribution of the Literary Fund, were rejected on the second reading.

The general bill reported this morning, for the relief of Sheriffs and Tax Collectors, passed its 2nd reading.

A message was received from the Senate transmitting a bill to authorize the appointment of a Tax Collector in the county of Lenoir, and a resolution to authorize the printing of the acts passed in secret session at the sessions of the General Assembly for the years 1862-63,-64 and 65.

This resolution was put on its 2nd reading.

Mr. Jenkins, of Warren, moved an indefinite postponement.

Messrs. Kinney, Waugh, Blythe, Craig, McDonald and Thompson, opposed the motion.

Messrs. Hyman, McNair, McAden and Moore, of Martin urged the postponement.

The question recurring, the yeas and nays were ordered, on motion of Mr. Jenkins, of Warren. The House refused to postpone indefinitely as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Arrington, Barnett, Baxter, Bonner, Bryson, Burgess, Cameron, Cowan, Cox, Dargan, Davis of Halifax, Furr, Gaines, Gidney, Harper, Hawes, Hodnett, Hutchison, Hyman, Jenkins of Warren, Judkins, Kenan, Lee of Gates, Leigh, of Tyrrell, Luke, Manly, Marler, McAden, McIntosh, McNair, Moore of Alamance, Moore of Martin, Niven, Shaw, Smith of Cumberland, Smith of Hertford, Williams, Wilson and Yellowley—39.

NAYS—Messrs. Ashworth, Beasley, Black, Blackmer, Blair, Blythe, Burton, Campbell, Candler, Carson, Craige, Crawford, Dalby, Davis of Carteret, Dickey, Dunn, Faircloth of Greene, Flythe, Garland, Hamilton, Holmes, Horton, Houston, Jenkins of Gaston, Jenkins of Granville, Jones, Kinney, Logan, Lucas, Lyon, Matthews, McDonald, McGuire, Melson, Murrill, Newsum, Palmer, Potter, Rosebro, Simmons, Smith of Columbus, Smith of Guilford, Stilley, Scoggin, Teague, Thompson, Trull, Waugh, Wheeler and York—50.

Mr. Smith of Hertford, moved a reference of the resolution to the Judiciary Committee.

The House refused to refer, yeas 44, nays 44; the Speaker giving the casting vote in the negative.

Mr. Hutchison moved that the resolution be made the special order for eleven o'clock, A. M., on Wednesday next. Not agreed to, yeas 40, nays 47.

Mr. Jenkins of Warren, moved that the resolution be made a special order for eleven o'clock, A. M., to-morrow. Not agreed to, yeas 49, nays 48.

Mr. McNair moved a reference of the resolution to a select committee of three. Not agreed to, yeas 38, nays 48.

Mr. Marler moved that the House adjourn. Not agreed to, yeas 27, nays 57.

Mr. Jenkins of Warren, moved that the resolution be referred to a special committee of five. Not agreed to, yeas 41, nays 45.

Mr. Gidney moved that the House adjourn. Not agreed to, yeas 35, nays 59.

The question recurring on the passage of the resolution on its 2nd reading, it passed, yeas 48, nays 36.

The House then adjourned until ten o'clock, to-morrow.

For the Sentinel.

"Usury Laws."

MESSRS. EDITORS.—There never was a time, since the organization of the government, that required more prudence, more caution, and more far seeing statesmanship, than now devolves upon the present General Assembly, and I think I may add, with equal truth that there never was a time in which statesmanship *felt* itself more trammelled by surrounding circumstances than the present; and when by stress of circumstances, it was almost forced to give way to fanaticism on the one hand or to demagogueism on the other.

I notice in addition to the report of the committee of three on the "Freedmen's Code," that a "stay law," as also some modification of the usury law are now attracting attention. In regard to the two former; my views are so well set forth by a writer in your paper, over the signature of "Senex," that I shall not trouble you upon these; but with your permission, shall confine myself entirely to the question, whether any change, or modification is now demanded in the law regulating interest?

A more important question could not be mooted; and for one, I am glad that our most worthy Governor has seen proper to call the attention of the Legislature to it; for "behind a frowning countenance" it may be made to exhibit a smiling and benignant face.

First then, as to the moral aspect of the question itself; for morality has had no little to do in rendering, or rather I should say, in affixing a stigma even upon any rate of interest, whether high or low, and it proposes to rest its support upon *the Bible*. Truly the Bible under the Mosaic dispensation, did put a prohibition upon "usury," and equally true, this word (from its root,) formerly meant, the taking of interest for money.

The Bible however, according to my reading, contains no such precept, as a *moral rate*, for it only interdicts the exacting usury from the oppressed Israelites themselves; but *not from a stranger*; which was clearly a civil or political, and not a moral precept, and then it was confined to the *poor*.

To deny this, would be involving this absurdity that what was morally wrong, as between the Israelits, would become morally right, when practiced toward strangers. But whether right or wrong, whether a political or moral precept, to *some extent* there are even those who now believe that as "money cannot breed money" therfore they are opposed upon principle to the taking of any, the least interest, and they rest their objection upon the Jewish prohibition referred. In 1546 in the reign of Henry the Eighth, (I think) the time of fixing the rate of interest at 10 per cent. which was the first legal interest known in England (for formerly all loans of that nature were regarded as usurious) the very preamble of this law, treats the interest of money as illegal and criminal, and the prejudices of the nation still remained so strong that the law permitting interest was pealed in the following reign.

But, it is said, that language has a powerful effect upon ideas; and, as such, the invidious word "usury" which formerly meant, the taking of any interest upon money, comes now to express only the *extra* and exorbitant illegal interest exacted; and I take this to be the true meaning of the Jewish law giver, and in this opinion, I am sustained by one of the most learned, as well as the most profound Theologian, Dr. Adam Clark, that England ever produced. Now, it is true, that exacting any interest, high or low, beyond the legal rate, I hold to be an immoral act, but the immorality only attaches to the extra usurious interest, for we are expressly commanded to yield obedience to the power that be; and the immorality attaches, not to the high rate of the sum received, but to the excess of that sum over what you have a right to receive.

So much then for the moral aspect of the question; and now for the civilor political view of the matter, as well as to combat some of the most plausible objections in support of usury laws.

"PHILO SENER."

CHANGE OF TIME.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.,
Superintendent's Office,
Raleigh, N. C., Feb 15th, 1866.

ON and after Monday, Feb. 19th, 1866, trains will run as follows:

Passenger Train leaves Raleigh,	4 30 A M
Arrives at Weldon,	11.00 do
Leaves Weldon,	1.30 P M
Arrives at Raleigh,	8 30 do

Freight and Accommodation Train leaves Raleigh on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7.00 A M, and arrives at Weldon 5.00 P M.

Freight and Accommodation Train leaves Weldon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 5.00 A M, and arrives at Raleigh 4.00 P M.

By this change in the Passenger Train, connections are made with the Seaboard and Roanoke Rail Road as well as by the upper route via Richmond.

Way passengers can be accommodated by the Freight and Accommodation Train if they think proper to do so.

ALBERT JOHNSON,
Feb 17, 161, 3m Gen. Superintendent.

A. A. WILLARD,

Formerly of Washington, N. C., late of Greensboro', N. C.,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Groceries and General Merchandize,

FORWARDING AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 36 North Water Street,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

REFER TO

Rev. C. H. Wiley, Superintendent Public Schools for the State, Greensboro, N. C.
Jesse H. Lindsay, Esq., Cashier Bank of Cape Fear Greensboro.
Rev. W. E Pell, Editor of *Sentinel*, Raleigh.
Joseph Potts, Esq, Washington, N. C.
Messrs. James Turner & Sons, Baltimore.
Messrs. Dowley, Corner & Co., New York.
Wilmington, Jan 9, 127 6m.

Personal attention given to the sale or shipment of

Cotton, Naval Stores, &c.

All produce, consigned to me for shipment, to Messrs. Dowley, Corners & Co, New York, will be insured from the point of shipment—parties advising me as soon as the goods are sent forward.

MERCHANDIZE

received and forwarded with promptness and at moderate charges.

A full supply of

GROCERIES,

kept constantly in store, which will be sold at low figures for cash.

Agent for the sale of Marvin & Co.'s celebrated

FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF SAFES,

with Marvin's Patent Powder-proof Locks—key weighing only one quarter of an ounce. These Safes are *warranted* free from dampness, and are sold at manufacturer's prices, and will be forwarded through Wilmington without charge for storage or forwarding.

75 Bales of Cotton Yarn, and 4-4 Brown Sheeting,

for sale. Address, A. A. WILLARD,
Wilmington, N. C
January 26, 142, 6m.

Sugar.

REFINED and Cuba Sugar for sale by
A. A. WILLARD.
Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf.

Coffee.

RIO and Java Coffee for sale by
A. A. WILLARD.
Wilmington, Feb 2, 148 tf

Cuba Molasses.

IN hogsheads and barrels, for sale by
A. A. WILLARD.
Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf

Cotton Yarn and Sheetings.

75 BALES for sale by
A. A. WILLARD.
Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf.

Matches,
Blacking,
Ink,
Wrapping Paper,
Letter Paper,
Spelling Books, &c.,

For sale by A. A. WILLARD.
Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf.

Candles.

150 BOXES "Adamantine" for sale by
A. A. WILLARD.
Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf

Gen. Lane's School for Boys.

CONCORD, N. C.

THE first session of this School will commence February 12th, 1866, and continue twenty weeks:

Terms as follows payable in advance:

Primary English,	$25 00
Higher English,	30 00
Latin and Greek,	37 50

☞ No deductions will be made for absence except in cases of protracted sickness.

Pupils entering after the commencement of the session will be charged in proportion to the above rates. Good board can be had in respectable families for about $15 per month.

The patron of this school may feel assured that their sons will be thoroughly instructed and well trained.

The Principal is a graduate of the University of Va., and, also, of the Virginia Military Institute; and, prior to his entering the Confederate Army as Major of the N. C. "Bethel" Regiment, he was successfully engaged in teaching, having filled successively the positions of Assistant Professor in the Virginia Military Institute, Professor in the State Seminary of Florida, and Professor in the N. C. Military Institute at Charlotte. He will be assisted by an educated gentleman, who is also an experienced teacher.

JAS. H. LANE, A. M., Principal.
Feb 8, 153, 2w

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE firm heretofore known as that of Baker, Cowper & Co has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The duties devolving on one of the partners as Cashier of the Bank of Cape Fear, and the removal of the other to Norfolk (his residence before the war) for the purpose of practicing law, have caused this dissolution. The business will be continued by Mr. Pulaski Cowper and Mr James A. Moore, late Teller of the Bank of Cape Fear, under the name and style of Cowper & Moore, who will settle up the business of Baker, Cowper & Co.

WM J. BAKER,
PULASKI COWPER,
WM. H. JONES.

Jan. 23, 139, tf.

HENRY M. GILES
WITH
GRIFFIN, BRO. & CO.,
GROCERS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Importers and Dealers in
Foreign and Domestic Liquors,
Tobacco, Cigars, &c.
No. 105 West Lombard Street,
and
No. 2 Balderston Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.
W. H. GRIFFIN, S. H. GRIFFIN, A. CAPERHART
Jan. 31, 146, 1m.

A. A. MOFFITT. W. D. MOFFITT. JOHN M'LAUGHS
MOFFITT, BRO. & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
No. 4 South Water Street,
Wilmington, N. C.,

WILL give prompt Personal attention to the sale or shipment of Cotton, Naval Stores, General Produce, &c., &c. Also to receiving and forwarding goods.

Orders solicited and promptly filled.
Jan. 27, 142, 6m

Warrenton Male Academy.

WARRENTON, N. C.

BOYS prepared for College or the practical pursuits of life.

Tuition $18 and $25 per session of 20 weeks.

Board $60 per session in same family with one of the teachers.

JNO. E. DUGGER, A. M.,
Feb 8, 153, 1m Principal.

Mountain Butter.

JUST received 9 kits prime Mountain Butter for sale.

JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.
Feb 13, 159, 1w

Baugh's Raw Bone Phosphate.

A VALUABLE fertilizer of twelve years' standing, made from pure Raw Bones.
COWPER & MOORE.
Feb 17 161 tf

IMPORTANT TO MILL-OWNERS.

JOHN A. McMANNEN'S celebrated **SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE**, manufactured at South Lowell, Orange county, N. C., kept constantly on hand, and shipped to all parts of the United States.
Over 3,000 of these Machines are in successful operation in the Southern States, and the only manufactory south of the Potomac.
JOHN A. McMANNEN,
South Lowell, Orange Co., N. C.
Feb 17, 161, 3tpd

WILLIAM WEDDELL, ALEX. W. WEDDELL.
WM. WEDDELL & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers
in
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
of
Every Description.
113 Sycamore Street,
PETERSBURG, VA.
Orders from our friends in North Carolina will be carefully filled and promptly forwarded. Merchants requiring our services will be accommodated upon reasonable terms. Feb 17, 161, 3m

A. S. SHAFER, late of Petersburg, Va. P. T. NORWOOD, late of Warrenton, N. C.
SHAFER & NORWOOD,
Commission Merchants,
No. 5 WATER STREET, NEW YORK.
Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Grains and all other Southern Products solicited
☞ Order from Merchants, Manufacturers, Planters and others will receive prompt and individual attention.
REFER TO
Gov J M Morehead, Greensboro, N C; R Lassiter, President Raleigh and Gaston R R; Mollwaine, Son & Co, Donnans and Johnson, Martin & Tannahill, Petersburg, Va; E A Vogler, Esq., Salem, N C; R P Richardson, Rockingham Co, N C; Seymour Steel Greensboro N C; E Wilkes, Superintendent N C R R.
47-tf.

DAVID BARROW,
WITH
ZINN, DORRANCE & CO
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,
Nos. 80 & 82 Leonard Street,
(West of Broadway.)
NEW YORK.
Feb 19, 162, 3ms

THOS. W. DAVIS. KIMBRO JONES, JR.
DAVIS & JONES,
GROCERS,
AUCTION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 26 Fayetteville Street,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
KEEP constantly on hand a very large supply of
FAMILY GROCERIES,
consisting of
Bacon, Lard,
Flour, Meal, Corn, Copperas,
Buckwheat, Cheese,
Pickled Oysters,
Champagne, Ale
Porter, Bladder Snuff,
Soda and Butter Crackers,
Tea Cakes, Percussion Caps,
Salt, Fish, &c., &c.
—ALSO—
Wood and Wilow Ware,
Hardware,
Powder and Shot,
Soaps of all kinds,
Farming Implements of all descriptions, &c
We respectfully solicit consignments of
Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Iron, &c.,
and
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
All consignments shall receive personal and prompt attention. **DAVIS & JONES.**
Feb 1, 147, 3m.

BRENIZER, KELLOGG & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
KELLOGG & BRENIZER,
BANKERS, BROKERS,
—AND—
INSURANCE AGENTS,
GREENSBORO, N. C.
GOLD AND SILVER, EXCHANGE, BANK Notes, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold.
Deposits received subject to sight checks as with the Banks.
Collections made on all accessible points.
Will transact all business promptly and on reasonable terms. jan 8, 124, 3m

THOMAS & CO.,
Bankers,
No. 176 BALTIMORE STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD
WE BUY AND SELL, ON THE MOST FAVORable terms, all the different
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
SOUTHERN BANK NOTES,
SOUTHERN STATE BONDS,
COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
GOLD AND SILVER.
Stocks, Bonds, &c., of our own market, on Commission, in person; and those of New York and Philadelphia through reliable correspondents.
Make Collections, with prompt returns, on all accessible points, North, South and West.
Draw Gold or Currency Drafts, of any amount, [very best rates,] on New York, Philadelphia, Boston or Richmond.
Allow Interest on Deposites of Gold or Currency, subject to check at sight.
ON HAND FOR SALE.
$300,000 Southern Bank Notes.
$100,000 Seven Thirties, [different series.]
$50,000 Five-Twenties, [of '62, '64 and '65 issues.]
$50,000 One-Year Certificates. Nov 16 85-tf

W. GOODMAN, Mississippi. A. P. MERRILL, Jr., New York.
GOODMAN & MERRILL,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants,
36 New Street, New York.
WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE ADVANCES ON consignments in store or on receipt of bills of lading.
All consignments to us will be covered by Fire and Marine Insurance unless otherwise directed.
We have made an arrangement with Mr. D. W. Courts, late Public Treasurer of N. C., by which he becomes interested in all the business sent us from that State. We solicit the patronage of his friends.
He is not associated now with the firm of Bennett, Van Pelt & Co., New York.
Jan 9, 126, 3ms.

DAILY SENTINEL.

Tuesday, February 20, 1866.

CITY AND STATE ITEMS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Turner W. Battle, Esq., of Rocky Mount, advertises choice cotton seed for sale.

James Dent proposes to lease or rent a desirable Hotel property in the town of Louisburg.—This affords, apparently, an excellent opportunity for an investment.

COUNTY COURT.—This Court opened its session on yesterday. There was but little done except the qualification of several magistrates, and passing a few orders.

GOOD.—Not only has our friend J. W. Harris, Esq., recovered his four horses, stolen a short time since, but the thieves, or two of them, have been apprehended and put in prison.

Dr. Gee's trial may come on to-day, or, perhaps to-morrow. It will, no doubt, excite much interest. Quite a number of witnesses on both sides will be examined.

REEDS.—Parties are shipping reeds from Wilmington to the North, to make paper of. A large business of this kind was done at Plymouth before the war.

SOLD.—The Banking House of the Bank of North Carolina in Wilmington, was sold at auction on the 15th inst. It brought $7000 in gold. Mr. D. Kahnweilher was the purchaser.

The guage in the Piedmont Rail Road is nearly completed. Cars will then run from Richmond to Greensboro' without changing.

The new schedule of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road went into operation on yesterday.

Mr. W. M. Clark of Norfolk, connected for some time with the first National Bank of Norfolk, but recently engaged on his own account as a private broker, recently left Norfolk under suspicious circumstances, and has not been heard from. The impresion is, he is *minus* to a number of despositers, &c.

The Trial of Mrs. Ball.

We learn from the *Standard* that the argument in the case of Mrs. Ball was submitted on Saturday last.

Mr. J. P. Jordan, for the defence, maintained that the invalidation of the testimony of Hendrick, the principal witness against Mrs. Ball, forbade the bringing in of a verdict of murder against Mrs. Ball, and that the threats of Jim, the manner in which he approached her armed after she forbade him, and the scuffle which ensued, showed that she acted in self-defence, and that consequently there could not be a verdict of manslaugher.

The Judge Advocate briefly replied, admitting the bad character of Hendrick and also that the conduct of deceased showed malice, but contended that Hendrick's evidence should not be entirely thrown aside, because it was not shown that he had a motive in misrepresenting the facts. He thought Mrs. Ball did not have sufficient reason to apprehend danger from Jim's visit to her house. To which it might very properly be replied, if Mrs. Ball had been a man, the case would have been different. Females have a natural horror at being approached by a colored man under such circumstances. The *Standard* thinks the verdict will be given this week. We trust that it will be favorable to Mrs. Ball.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]
WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.

A New Political Party—The Freedmen's Bill.

The proposed meetings of citizens at various points throughout the Union, on the 22d of February, for the purpose of expressing their approbation of President Johnson's policy of restoration of the Union, will probably lead to the organization of a new political party, in which the Democratic and the conservative Republican elements will be merged. This is the beginning of the popular movement founded upon the change of public sentiment which President Johnson said, the other day, was going on imperceptibly. Those most hopeful of such a change cannot yet perceive it. There is no sign of any relaxation of radical policy in any of the proceedings of Congress or of State Legislatures.

The best opinion in regard to the fate of the new freedmen's bill is, that the President will return it with objections to certain provisions applying the measure to States where the *habeas corpus* is not suspended, and depriving owners of the Sea-Island plantations of their property. It is said that the Attorney-General has opposed the measure on account of its illegality. Private property cannot be taken for public uses without just compensation. Congress must obtain an amendment of the Constitution repealing that clause before it can legalize the seizure of the Sea Islands or other estates in the South.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COTTON SEED FOR SALE.

FIFTEEN hundred bushels of Cotton Seed for sale. They are from the crop of the last season—sound, and of an improved variety.
T. W. BATTLE.
Rocky Mount, Edgecombe co., N. C.
Feb 20, 163, 1m

HOTEL FOR RENT.

I WILL rent or lease for the balance of the year, or a number of years, my Hotel property in the town of Louisburg, N. C., together with the furniture, &c. The Hotel contains 40 rooms in good repair, and is situated in the central part of the town.
There being no Hotel in the town now open, it will pay an enterprising Proprietor very handsomely. For terms, apply to me at Louisburg, N. C.
JAMES DENT.
Feb 20, 163, 2w

WANTED.

SITUATIONS as Teachers for two sisters, who are capable of instructing in the usual English branches, with the rudiments of French and Music. Terms low, as a pleasant home is more of an object than a salary. Good references given and required. Address MISS ELEANOR MIDDLETON,
Care of Gen. J. B. Littlejohn,
Feb 19, 162, 3t pd Louisburg, N. C.

NOTICE.

PERSONS owning property (real estate, &c.,) in the town of Morehead City, are hereby notified that they are given till 1st of June next to pay the Town taxes on said property. Delinquents will be required to pay double taxes.
JOHN D. DAVIS, Town Clerk.
Morehead City, Feb 16, 160, 3t

TELEGRAPHIC.

By the American Telegraph Company.

From Alabama &c.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.

Gov. Patton, of Alabama, has issued a proclamation granting amnesty and pardon to all persons liable to indictment or prosecution for offences against the laws of the State, except the crimes of rape and murder, between the commencement of hostilities and the restoration of the civil government.

Murder and robbery are prevailing to a great extent on the Rio Grande. The French troops have left Monterey on account of the jealousy of the Mexican troops. Juarez's minister has gone over to Maximilian and denounces Juarez as a usurper. A party at Monterey has made propositions to Maximilian, to build a Rail Road across the isthmus of Tehauntepec.

Foreign News.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.

The steamer Europe has arrived at Halifax.—It is said a bearer of dispatches has left France for the United States to demand a categorical answer of this government, whether it means that the protracted occupation of Mexico, is a *causus belli*.

Parliament was opened by the Royal Commission of the first Lord Chancellor. He stated to the assembled members of both Houses, that so soon as the members were all sworn, her Majesty would communicate the causes for calling Parliament. He further stated that the Spanish government would be called on to issue letters of marque against Chilian vessels.

Congress—Radical Action of the House—Veto of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.

SENATE.—The President sent in his veto of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill. He takes the ground that it is unconstitutional, and that the appointment of agents in every county, where freedmen and refugees exist, would impose too much patronage upon the Executive and enable him to use it for the attainment of political ends, if he should feel so disposed. He expresses the earnest hope that a question so important to the country will not become a law, unless, upon deliberate consideration of the people, it shall receive the sanction of an enlightened public judgment.

HOUSE—The House, to-day, by a large majority, passed resolutions, declaring that the rebellion deprived the people of the South of all civil government, and it becomes the duty of Congress to enable them to organize State governments. The President is fully justified, (the resolutions assert,) in maintaining the suspension of the writ of *Habeas Corpus* and in keeping troops in the South for the protection of Union citizens and Freedmen.

For the Sentinel.

Tax on Rail Road Travellers.

I have understood that some mistake the proposition to tax Rail Road travellers for a Rail Road Tax. Certainly, no one thinks of taxing the Rail Roads; far from it. They are about as hard run for a subsistence as the State treasury is. The proposition, if I understand it, is to tax every person, who rides on a Rail Road in this State, one cent on every mile they ride on the Rail Roads and Canals, to be collected by the persons who collect the fare on the roads and canals, and accounted for to the Treasurer of the State quarterly, deducting the same commissions that are allowed by law to sheriffs for the collection of taxes.

So far from injuring the Roads, it would open the eyes of our people to the great importance of more roads, and break down that prejudice heretofore existing in the minds of some men, that they were being taxed to build and support Rail Roads that were doing them no good. The practical workings of this plan would be the collection of taxes on the Rail Road for the exemption of taxes on their lands. They would not be slow to see it. Although that class of men never contribute much to Rail Roads voluntarily, they would not vote against the best men in the country merely for the reason that they were in favor of Rail Roads as many now do.

Such a system could not injure the roads. It would not turn one single passenger from the road, nor prevent a single one from traveling over them. The commissions would pay them for all the extra trouble of collecting and paying over the money to the treasurer, whilst the pitiful sum of one cent on the mile would be but a trifle to the travellers, yet it would in the aggregate be a handsome sum to the Treasury in its present depleted condition. If there be any sort of doubts about such a policy interfering with the chartered rights of any of the roads, there is little doubt but they would generously waive that doubt for the benefit of the State, in this her trying hour. Railroads generally, belong to, and are managed by liberal public spirited gentlemen. They know and feel that it is the interest of the State to aid the Railroads when she can, and that it is their interest to aid the State when they can. Now is a critical time to both, hence the necessity and importance that they stand together and aid each other. Could I believe such a tax would injure the interests of the roads, I am sure I would not like to see it adopted; but believing as I do, that so far from injury, it will be an advantage to both, I should be pleased to see it incorporated in the revenue law, and try it for one year, at least, if it did not work well it could then be repealed. Possibly, next year the farmers might be able to pay taxes on their lands. They are not able to do it now. The Federal land tax, I fear, is more than they can pay this year. I presume there will be no more Federal land taxes after this one is paid. Then let us try the Railroad travel tax this year. If you want blood you must tap the vein where blood is.—There is a little money along the Railroads, and where there was cotton, tobacco and whiskey; beyond that we are not far from the truth, when we say there is no money. New Jersey, I believe it is, collects perhaps the greater portion of her State taxes on Railroad travel: if it works well with her why not with us. By taxing travel you get taxes from some men who never pay any taxes, yet they live and have the same protection of other people. Do travelling gamblers and pickpockets that infest your cities and Railroads from city to city ever pay any taxes? They are never at their homes on tax listing days—always live somewhere else, yet they are always on hand where there is large gatherings; would not be surprised if there had not been some of them in this city since the Legislature has been in session. Then charge the gentlemen a few cents taxes for transporting their tigers over the Railroads of the State.

L.

DIED:

In this city, on Sunday morning last, Mrs. Sarah Stronach, relict of the late Wm Stronach, in the 82d year of her age. She was a native of Henrico county, Va., and for many years a member of the Presbyterian Church.

At the Institution for the Insane, on Sunday last, Miss Eliza Page Fisher, daughter of Dr. E. C. Fisher, Superintendent of the Institution, in the 28th year of her age. She has fallen in the noon-tide of life, a prey to that impracticable disease, consumption. Thus many of the promising and the beloved, are forced from us at the very period when they are most lovely, and when we are most hopeful.

In this city, on Sunday, the 18th instant, Mrs. Ann Haywood, widow of the late Wm. H. Haywood, Sr., in the 90th year of her age. She was the daughter of Col. Benjamin Shepherd of Greene county, a patriotic and energetic officer in the American Revolution. She had but three children, two of whom, Wm H Haywood, Jr., and the wife of Ex-Governor Dudley, have preceded her to the grave, leaving the wife of Ex-Gov Manly, the only one surviving her.
Her funeral will take place at the Episcopal Church to-day at 3½ o'clock, without further notice.
Raleigh, Feb. 20, 1866

In Smithfield, N. C., on the 7th inst., Edwin Boykin, in the 55th year of his age. He was a useful citizen, and had been for many years a member of the Methodist Church.

Also, in the same village, Mrs. Agnes Boykin, wife of Mr D. W Boykin, of that place.

Funeral Notice.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Sarah Stronach, will take place at her residence to-day at 10 o'clock, A. M. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

The Cure is Thorough.

Kenneth Haynes, Esq. Clerk of Columbus County Court, writes [April 2, 1853:] "During the latter part of the year 1862 I was severely afflicted with diseased liver, and many nights while in bed the pain would become so excruciating that I was compelled to get out of the bed and sit up until the pain would subside. I procured a few boxes of the *Southern Hepatic Pills*, and the *first dose* gave me great relief. I continued to use the Pills for two weeks, and have not suffered from liver disease since. I have recommended them accordingly, and several persons are in want of them."
☞ For sale by the Druggists. Directions accompany each box. Sent to any part of the United States for $3 per dozen. Address
GEORGE W. DEEMS & CO.,
Feb 6, 151, 1m Baltimore, Md.

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.

Bank of North Carolina	30
" Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	16
" Lexington at Graham	18
" Roxborough	30
" Wadesborough	12
" Thomasville	15
" Wilmington	10
" Commerce	11
" Washington	8
" Fayetteville	9
" Clarendon	9
" Yanceyville	10
Miners' and Planters' Bank	23
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	18
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	10
Merchants' Bank, Newbern	30
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	18
Georgia "	20
Gold	135
Silver	130
Old Coupons	40
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	90
Old Sixes	80
Exchange on New York	¼

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BUYING RATES—N. C. BANK NOTES.

Bank of Cape Fear	25
" Charlotte	16
" Commerce	11
" Clarendon	9
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington	18
" North Carolina [Gold]	35
" Roxboro	35
" Thomasville	18
" Wadesboro	12
" Wilmington	10
" Washington	8
" Yanceyville	10
Commercial Wilmington	10
Farmers' Greensboro	18
Greensboro Mutual	8
Merchants', Newbern	25
Miners' and Planters'	23
Virginia Bank notes, average	15
South Carolina "	13
Georgia "	10
Gold	133
Silver	128
Old North Carolina Coupons	40
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	90
North Carolina 6's, ten Coupons on	78
Exchange on New York	¼

MARKET REPORT.

CORRECTED DAILY BY JORDAN WOMBLE,
Grocer and Commission Merchant for all kinds of Country Produce.

APPLES—Dried	$2 00 @ 250
Green	2 50 @ bush
BACON—Firm	20@25 @ lb
BEEF	8-10c @ lb
BUTTER	40c @ lb
BLUESTONE	40c @ lb
BEESWAX	30c @ lb
CANDLES	50 @ lb
COTTON YARN	3 50 @ bale.
COTTON	33@35c @ lb
CHEESE	35c @ lb
CHICKENS	35 50c each
COFFEE	40c @ lb
CORN	1 25 @ bush
EGGS	25 @ doz
FRESH PORK	12½@15c @ lb
FODDER	2 00 @ cwt.
FLOUR—Superfine	10 50 @ bbl
Family	13 00 @ bbl
HIDES—Green	10c @ lb
Dry	15c @ lb
HAY	1 00 @ cwt.
HONEY—In comb	37c @ lb
LAMB	10@12c @ lb
LARD	25@30c @ lb
MEAL	1 25 @ bal
MULLETTS	18 00 @ bbl
MACKEREL	20 00 @ bbl
NAILS	12½c @ lb
ONIONS	2 00 @ bush
PEACHES—Dried	20c @ lb
PEAS—White	1 20@140 bush
Stock	1 00 @ bush
POTATOES—Irish	1 50 @ bush
Sweet	1 25 @ bush
SUGAR—Crushed	35c @ lb
Brown	20c @ lb
SYRUP	75 100 @ gal
SODA—Cooking	20c @ lb

N. H. D. WILSON,
Life, Fire and Marine Insurance Agent,
AND
Broker,
GREENSBORO, N. C.
SPECIAL ATTENTION given to filling orders from stockholders and debtors of Banks, who wish to prepare to meet their respective liabilities.
Feb 19, 186, 1m, pd

GREAT SENSATION!!

The Parisian Monarch Dethroned!!!

THE WORLD OF FASHION
AT
FARRISS & LACK'S,
SELECTING THEIR OUTFIT FROM THEIR fresh arrivals of Goods, consisting of
New Broadcloths,
Beaver Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Ready-made Clothing,
Hats and Caps,
Splendid Overcoats,
Collars,
Cravats,
Gloves,
Hosiery,
Valises,
Handkerchiefs
&c., &c., &c., &c.
☞ Call and inspect Goods and Garments.

Fine Merchant Tailoring
is still carried on, but upon a larger basis than ever before attempted in the South.
An Entire Suit of Clothes
made up, at any moment, on 12 hours' notice.
Their Goods are all new, they have a splendid Cutter, and Needlemen whose work will compare favorably with any executed in Europe or in this country.
Jan 5 136—3m.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS,

Are the most perfect purgative which we are able to produce, or which we think has ever yet been made by any body. Their effects have abundantly shown the community how much they excel the ordinary medicines in use. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart a healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses, the safest and best physic that can be employed for children. Being sugar-coated, they are pleasant to take; and, being purely vegetable, are free from any risk of harm. Cures have been made which surpass belief, were they not substantiated by men of such exalted position and character, as to forbid the suspicion of untruth. Many eminent clergymen and physicians have lent their names to certify to the public the reliabilities of our remedies, while others have sent us the assurance of their conviction that our Preparations contribute immensely to the relief of our afflicted, suffering fellow men.
The Agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis our American Almanac, containing directions for the use, and certificates of their cures, of the following complaints:
Costiveness, Bilious Complaints, Rheumatism, Dropsy, Heartburn, Headache arising from foul stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Morbid Inaction of the bowels and pain arising therefrom, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, all Diseases which require an evacuant medicine. They also, by purifying the blood and stimulating the system, cure many complaints which it would not be supposed they could reach, such as Deafness, Partial Blindness, Neuralgia and Nervous Irritability. Derangements of the Liver and Kidneys, Gout, and other kindred complaints arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.
Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers with other preparations which they make more profit on. Demand AYER'S and take no other. The sick want the best aid there is for them, and they should have it.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., and sold by
Williams & Haywood, P. F. Pescud, Raleigh, N. C., and Dealers generally.
Jan 27, 142, 2m

PLOWS! PLOWS!! PLOWS!!!

25 Samuel W. Collins & Co.'s Cast Steel Plows.
75 Griffing & Co.'s No. 50 Plows.
75 do do do 60 do
25 do do do 18 do
25 Self Sharpners
25 No 0 Plows
20 No 7½ Elliott do
20 No 10 do
20 No 11½ do
1000 Plow Bolts—all sizes.
We keep constantly on hand all extra castings for the above Plows.
We would especially call the attention of our farmers to the first named Plow on this list, which can be seen at our store on Fayetteville Street.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 14, 158, tf.

COTTON CARDS.

20 DOZEN No. 10 "Whittimore's" A Cards Just received.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 15, 159, tf

BED SHEETS.

150 pair Bleached Cotton Sheets,
100 plaid Counterpanes—in store at
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 15, 159, tf

4-4 SHEETING.

5 BALES—3000 yards 4 4 Sheetings arriving at
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 15, 159, tf

SOAP AND CANDLES.

25 boxes Adamantine Candles,
10 do Brown Soap,
50 dozen Fancy Soap, very nice, in store at
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 15, 159, tf

CAROLINA-BELLE SNUFF.

50 BOXES of this celebrated Snuff, daily expected at B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 15, 159, tf

CASTINGS.

ALL kinds of Plow and Mill Castings, furnished upon short notice at our Foundry.
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 15, 159, tf

WINE.

50 BASKETS Champagne Wine, in store at
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 15, 159 tf

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.

25 BOXES Manufactured Tobacco, from common to fair, in store at
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 15, 159, tf

SCOTCH ALE.

25 DOZEN bottles Scotch Ale—a prime article, in store at
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 15, 132, tf

COUNTER SCALES.

2 DOZEN Counter Scales in store at
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 16, 159 tf

CORN! CORN!! CORN!!!

500 BUSHELS Corn arriving to day at
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Feb 15, 159, tf

Bacon.

5000 POUNDS of Shoulders, bright and dry, for sale by A. A. WILLARD.
Wilmington, Feb 2, 148, tf

WATCHES, JEWELRY, DIAMONDS, &c.
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
Silverware, Bronzes, &c.,
WORTH OVER
ONE MILLION DOLLARS!
All to be sold at **Five Dollars each, without** regard to value,
AND NOT TO BE PAID FOR
Until you know what you are to receive!!!

1,753 GOLD and Silver Watches were distributed among the patrons of **Parkinson & Co.**, during the month of January, 1866. Read comments by the Press, speaking of the firm in the most complimentary manner:—"A most industrious and prosperous house."—Shippensburgh, Pa., *Sentinel*. "Give all who deal with them perfect satisfaction."—Dunkirk, N. Y. *Journal*. "Enjoy a high reputation for honorable dealing and the quality of their goods."—New Paltz, N. Y. *Times*. "Perfectly reliable and will do all they promise."—Nyack, N. Y. *City and County*. "Sound and fair for honesty and fair dealing."—Fishkill, N. Y. *Journal*. "Honorable and fair dealing men."—Stapleton, N. Y. *Journal*. "One of the oldest and most reliable firms in business."—Canajoharie, N. Y. *Radii*. "Keep their word and act honorably by their patrons."—Lyons, N. Y. *Press*.

5 0 Solid Gold Hunting Watches	$300 to 750
500 Magic Cased Gold Watches	250 to 500
500 Ladies' Enameled Watches	100 to 500
500 Diamond Cluster Ladies' Sets	300 to 700
1,000 Diamond Solitaire Rings	75 to 250
1,000 Heavy Silver Hunting Watches	75 to 150
1,000 Open face Silver Watches	20 to 75
1,000 Silver and Mahogany Musical Boxes	100 to 500
1,000 Silver Dining Sets	75 to 350
1,500 Silver Tea Sets, complete	50 to 200
2,000 Silver Urns and Salvers	75 to 250
2,000 Seven Chamber Revolvers	75 to 300
2,500 Patent Single Barrel Pistols	25 to 75
2,000 Richly Framed Oil Paintings	75 to 350
2,500 Elegant Pearl Opera Glasses	25 to 75
3,000 Mammoth Photograph Albums	15 to 50
5,000 Cluster Diamond Rings	25 to 100
3,000 Ladies' Oval Bracelets	15 to 50
3,500 Gold Chains of different designs	25 to 300
3,500 Gold Thimbles, chased	5 to 50
10,000 Signet and Plain Gold Rings	5 to 75
10,000 Gentlemen's Scarf Pins	5 to 50
12,500 Bracelets and Ear Drops	5 to 35
1,500 Gold Lockets, double glass	5 to 35
10,000 Gold Pens and Gold Holders	10 to 75
10,000 Sets Studs and Sleeve Buttons	5 to 25
5,000 Silver Goblets and Drinking Cups	5 to 50
5,000 Sets Tea, Table and Dessert Spoons	10 to 25
5,000 Sets Tea, Table and Dessert Forks	10 to 25
5,000 Sets Tea, Table and Dessert Knives	10 to 25
2,500 Revolving Silver Castors	25 to 75
2,500 Silver Cake and Fruit Baskets	25 to 75
12,500 Wine Holders and other articles	5 to 75

To immediately dispose of the above magnificent stock, certificates naming the articles are placed in sealed envelopes and well mixed. Holders are entitled to the articles named on their certificate upon payment of $5, whether it be a beautiful Watch, or a Musical Box worth $500, or a Pinin Gold Ring, worth $5. The return of any of our certificates entitles you to the article named thereon, upon payment irrespective of its worth, and as no article valued less than $5 is named on any certificate, it will at once be seen that this is

No Lottery, but a straight-forward, legitimate Transaction, which may be participated in even by the most fastidious!

☞ Any one wishing to invest in the above enterprise can receive a sample package of a half dozen certificates, naming some of the above articles, by sending a stamped envelope bearing their address. Certificates not to be paid for unless fully satisfactory. We do this that all may be convinced of our sincerity and the genuineness of our sale. Call on or address,
PARKINSON & CO.,
Feb 19, 162, 3m 208 Broadway, N. Y.

PALMER'S 1855
PATENT 10,000 IN USE.
1609 CHESTNUT ST.
PHILADELPHIA.
ASTOR PLACE, NEW YORK. 19 GREEN ST., BOSTON.
ADDRESS THE INVENTOR,
B. FRANK. PALMER, LL.D. PRES'T. A. A. LIMB, SEC.

These inventions stand approved as the "best" by the most eminent Scientific and Surgical Societies of the world the inventor having been honored with the award of FIFTY GOLD AND SILVER MEDALS (or "First Prizes") including the Great Medals of the World's Exhibition in London and New York; also the most Honorary Report of the great Society of Surgeons of Paris, giving his Patents place above the ENGLISH AND FRENCH.
Dr. Palmer gives personal attention to the business of his profession, aided by men of the best qualifications and greatest experience. He is specially commissioned by the Government, and has the patronage of the prominent Officers of the Army and Navy. Six Major-Generals and more than a thousand less distinguished officers and soldiers have worn the PALMER LIMBS on active duty, while still greater numbers of eminent civilians are, by their aid, filling important positions, and effectually conceal their misfortune.
Advice and Pamphlets Gratis.
To avoid the imposition of Piratical Copyists, apply only to DR. PALMER, as above directed, or to his Agent,
GEO. H TAYLOR,
Newbern, N. C.
Dec. 5-10'-tf.

FITZHUGH, WILMER & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
for the sale of
Cotton, Tobacco, &c.,
and for the
Purchase of Merchandise.
—ALSO—
Agents for the sale and Purchase of
REAL ESTATE, &c.,
and for
Procuring White Labor for the South.
Nos. 40 and 42 Broadway, New-York.
L. H. FITZHUGH, late of Kentucky.
W. L. WILMER, late of Philadelphia.
THOS. C. GALE, late of Norfolk.
GRAHAM L. HUGHES, late of St. Louis.
Feb 16, 160, 1m

HALL'S
VEGETABLE SICILIAN
HAIR RENEWER.
☞ **Its Effect is Miraculous.** ☜

It is an entirely new scientific discovery, combining many of the most powerful and restorative agents in the *vegetable kingdom*.
We have such confidence in its merits, and are so sure it will do all we claim for it that we offer
$1,000 REWARD
if the Sicilian Hair Renewer does not give satisfaction in all cases when used in strict accordance with our instructions.
HALL'S
Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer
has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the Hair ever offered to the public.
It is a vegetable compound and contains no injurious properties whatever.
It is not a Dye, it strikes at the roots and fills the glands with new life and coloring matter.
It will restore Gray Hair to its original Color.
It will keep the Hair from falling out.
It cleanses the scalp, and makes the Hair soft, lustrous and silken.
It is a splendid Hair Dressing.
No person old or young, should fail to use it.
It is recommended and used by the **first Medical authority.**
☞ Ask for Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer and take no other
R. P. HALL & CO., Proprietors,
Nashua, N. H.
☞ Sold by all Druggists. Williams & Haywood and P. F. Pescud, Raleigh, N. C.
Feb. 16-16 eod & w 2m.

Liverpool Salt.

100 SACKS Ground Alum Salt on sale at reduced price.
JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.
Feb 15, 159, 1w

DAILY SENTINEL

WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

NORTH CAROLINA RAIL ROAD.

Change of Time.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, JAN. 7TH, 1866 trains will run as follows:

Going West.

	Mail Train.	*Freight Train.*
Leave Goldsboro,	5.10 P M	4 15 A M
" Raleigh,	9 00 "	9.00 "
" Hillsboro,	11 48 "	12.25 P M
" Greensboro,	3.10 A M	4.40 "
" Salisbury,	7.00 "	9.15 "
Arrive at Charlotte,	9.50 "	1.00 A M

Going East.

	Mail Train.	*Freight Train*
Leave Charlotte,	3.00 P M	4.30 A M
" Salisbury,	6 05 "	8 40 "
" Greensboro,	10 00 "	12 50 P M
" Hillsboro,	1.20 A M	5.00 "
" Raleigh,	4 30 "	8 45 "
Arrive at Goldsboro,	7.45 "	12.40 A M

Mail Train connects at Raleigh with the R. & G. R. Trains for the North; at Goldsboro with the A & N. C. and W. & W R. Rds.; at Greensboro with the Piedmont R. R., and runs daily.

Freight Train has a Passenger Car attached for the accommodation of passengers and runs daily, Sunday excepted. E. WILKES,

Engineer and Superintendent.

Jan 11, 129, 3m.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.

1866.

OUR most momentous, arduous struggle having resulted in the triumph of American Nationality, the utter discomfiture and overthrow of Secession and Slavery, *The Tribune* profoundly rejoicing in this result, will labor to conserve the legitimate fruits of this grand, benignant victory by rendering Liberty and Opportunity the common heritage of the whole American People now and evermore.

Discountenancing all unmanly exultation over, or needless infliction of pain or privation on the upholders of the lost cause, it will insist on the earliest possible restoration of the Southern States to their former power and influence in our Union, on the basis of All Rights for All their People.

It will labor in hope to prove that the substitution of Free for Slave Labor must inevitably and universally conduce to the increase of Industry, Thrift, Prosperity and Wealth, so that the South within the next ten years, must look back amazed on her long persistence in a practice so baleful as the chattelizing of Man.

It will labor for the diffusion of Common School Education, Manufactures, the Useful Arts, &c., &c., throughout the sections hitherto devoid of them, believing that every good end will thereby be subserved and the interest of every useful and worthy class promoted.

It will urge the Protection of Home Industry by discriminating duties on Foreign Products imported, with a view to drawing hither the most capable and skilful artisans of Europe, and the naturalizing on our soil of many branches of production hitherto all but confined to the Old World, while it would strengthen and extend those which have already a foothold among us.

It will give careful attention to progress and improvement in Agriculture, doing its best at once to bring market to the doors of our farmers, and teach them how to make the most of the opportunities thus afforded them.

It will devote constant attention to Markets especially for Agricultural Products, with intent to save both producer and consumer from being victimized by the speculator and forestaller.

And, giving free scope to Current Literature, to the proceedings of Congress, and to the general News of the Day, it hopes to retain its old patrons and attract many new to bear them company.

We rarely employ traveling agents, as so many impostors are habitually prowling in the assumed capacity of solicitors for journals. We prefer that our subscribers shall pay their money to persons they know, and of whose integrity they are assured. Any friend who believes he will do good by increasing the circulation of *The Tribune*, is authorized to solicit and receive subscriptions. Specimen copies will be promptly sent without charge to those requiring them, and we trust many friends will be moved to ask their neighbors and acquaintances to join in making up their clubs.

The Great Family Newspaper.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

THE

New-York Weekly Tribune

is printed on a large double medium sheet, making eight pages of six columns each. It contains the important Editorials published in *The Daily Tribune*, except those of merely local interest; also Literary and Scientific Intelligence; Reviews of the most interesting and important new Books; the Letters from our large corps of correspondents; the latest news received by Telegraph from Washington and all other parts of the country; a Summary of all important intelligence in this city and elsewhere; a Synopsis of the proceedings of Congress and State Legislature when in session; the Foreign news received by every steamer. Exclusive Reports of the Proceedings of the Farmer's Club of the American Institute; Talks about Fruit, and other Horticultural and Agricultural information essential to country residents; Stock, Financial, Cattle, Dry Goods and General Market Reports, making it both for variety and completeness, altogether the most valuable, interesting and instructive Weekly Newspaper in the world.

The Full Reports of the American Institute Farmer's Club, and the various Agricultural Reports, in each number, are richly worth a year's subscription.

TERMS:

Mail subscribers, single copy, 1 year—52 numbers,	$2 00
Mail subscribers Clubs of five,	9 00
Ten copies, addressed to names of subscribers,	17 50
Twenty copies, addressed to names of subscribers,	34 00
Ten copies, to one address,	16 00
Twenty copies, to one address,	30 00

An extra copy will be sent to each club of ten.

For clubs of twenty, two extra copies, or one copy of the Semi-Weekly, will be sent gratis.

For clubs of fifty five copies, one copy of the Daily Tribune will be sent gratis for one year.

Subscribers in Canada must send 20 cents each in addition to pay U. S. postage.

The *New York Semi Weekly Tribune* is published every Tuesday and Friday, and contains all the Editorial articles, not merely local in character; Literary Reviews and Art Criticisms; Letters from our large corps of Foreign and Domestic Correspondents; Special and Associated Press Telegraphic Dispatches; a careful and complete Summary of Foreign and Domestic News; Exclusive Reports of the Proceedings of the Farmer's Club of the American Institute; Talks about Fruit, and other Horticultural and Agricultural Information; Stock, Financial, Cattle, Dry Goods and General Market Reports, which are published in the *Daily Tribune*. The *Semi-Weekly Tribune* also gives, in the course of a year, three or four of the

Best and Latest Popular Novels,

by living authors. The cost of these alone, if bought in book form, would be from six to eight dollars. If purchased in the English Magazines, from which they are carefully selected, the cost would be three or four times that sum. No where else can so much current intelligence and permanent literary matter be had at so cheap a rate as in the *Semi-Weekly Tribune*. Those who believe in the principles and approve of the character of *The Tribune* can increase its power and influence by joining with their neighbors in forming clubs to subscribe for the Semi-Weekly Edition. It will in that way, be supplied to them at the lowest price for which such a paper can be printed.

TERMS.

Mail subscribers, 1 copy, 1 year—104 numbers,	$4 00
do. 2 copies 1 do. do "	7 00
do. 5 copies, or over, for each copy,	3 00

On receipt of $20 for ten copies, an extra copy will be sent six months. On receipt of $15 for fifteen copies, an extra copy will be sent one year. For $100, we will send thirty four copies, and one copy *Daily Tribune* gratis.

Subscribers in Canada must send 40 cents in addition, to pre pay United States postage.

Daily Tribune,

$10 PER ANNUM.

Subscribers in Canada must send $1 20 in addition, to pre-pay United States postage.

Terms cash in advance.

Drafts on New York or Post Office orders, payable to the order of *The Tribune* being safer, are preferable to any other mode of remittance. Address

THE TRIBUNE.

Tribune Buildings, New York.

Jan. 27, 149.

Davenport Female College.

LENOIR, CALDWELL COUNTY, N. C.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS INSTITUTION will be resumed on Monday, the 26th of February, 1866, with a full corps of instructers. This institution is delightfully situated at Lenoir, twelve miles from Icard's Station on the Western Extension.

TERMS.

Board for twenty weeks,	$50 00
Tuition in English branches,	20 00
Music and use of Piano,	22 50
Drawing,	8 00
Painting in Oil,	20 00
Latin, Greek, French and German, each,	5 00
PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.	
Tuition in first class,	12 50
Tuition in second class,	15 00
Contingent fee to be paid by each student, on entering the College,	2 00

For circular, address until 1st of February,

REV. J. R. GRIFFITH,

Asheville, N. C.

P S. All of the above prices are to be paid in specie or its equivalent. dec 14 108—3ms.

North Carolina Map for 1866.

THE Subscriber has, after ten years of toil and experience, prepared *this new and beautiful map*, from new engravings, with all the new Counties, Rail Roads, Post Offices, with hundreds of additions and corrections, State border views, likeness of President Johnson, Andrew Jackson, J. K. Polk, Govs. Swain, Graham, Vance, &c., altogether presenting a superb Map, worthy of the State and a place in every household, vastly superior to any thing in this line in finish and beauty.

This Map is entirely from new engravings, and is a great improvement on Cooke's & Pearce's old Map.

Beware of Northern humbugs and impositions.

This Map is now ready for printing.

Agents wanted in all parts of the State.

Editors who will copy and notice this advertisement, will be entitled to a proof copy of the Map, by sending paper to me.

Price of the Map, 5 feet by 4, handsomely painted and printed in the best style at the low price of $5 per copy. SAMUEL PEARCE,

Hillsboro, N. C.

Jan. 23-139-1m.

RALEIGH, 1866.

LIFE INSURANCE NOTICE.

THE old and well established

Ætna Company, of Hartford,

Offers superior inducements to all who wish to provide for family or friends.

All losses are promptly paid. No case of litigation has ever occurred with this Company. With assetts of $2,300,000, it offers to receive one half of the premium in a note and half in cash, and, after the second year, to credit each customer with the dividends of the Company, which are now 50 per cent. With a small outlay, $5000, or $10,000, or $20,000, may be secured to the family after their earthly providers are taken away. What father or husband would not feel thankful on his dying couch, that he had availed himself of every proper means to place those nearest and dearest to him, above the pinchings of want, and a life of dependence upon friends or charity? 8 812 policies have been issued from the office ending Jan. 15, 1866. The total income for the year 1865 was $1,683,399 57; total disbursements $527,305 24, leaving a balance to surplus fund of $1,155,294 33.

In Raleigh, a large number have liberally responded and promptly acted in this matter; yet many delay, and may wait until it is too late. A man in this city lately left his place of business for his evening meal, well and healthy, but never reached that home except as he was carried there to die. Had that man taken the advice of the Agent, he might have left $5000 to minister to the necessities of a sorrowing family. Delays are dangerous, procrastination destructive. But one says, "If I only had confidence in the Company that it would pay, I would insure." Well, it never has failed to pay, and to-day is more responsible than ever before. It is patronized by some of the most sagacious minds in the land—men competent to detect and expose any deception if it existed.

W. H. CROW, Gen. State Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
W. B. GULICK, Local Ag't, "
N. H. B. WILSON, Greensboro.
C. W. DOWNING, Charlotte.
JOHN C. SLOCUMB, Goldsboro.
MITCHELL & ALLEN, Newbern.
J. A. WILLARD, Wilmington.

Jan. 27, 142, 3m.

Substitute for Peruvian Guano,

AT LESS

Than Half the Cost!

BAUGH'S RAW BONE

Super-Phosphate of Lime.

BAUGH & SON'S,

MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS,

Store No. 20 South Delaware Avenue,

PHILADELPHIA.

THIS valuable Manure has been before the agricultural public, under one name for twelve years past, and its character for vigor of action and permanence in effect is well established. Before the war, it was introduced, to some extent, in the Southern States, and was found to be highly adapted to

Cotton, Tobacco, and all Crops.

In its action, it is as quick as Peruvian Guano, while it does not leave the land in an exhausted state, but on the other hand permanently improves it. This has been fully proven by years of trial.

See pamphlet to be had of the Agent below.

BAUGH & SONS,
Sole Manufacturers,
Philadelphia.

For sale by J. M. TOWLES,

Raleigh, N. C.

Jan 29, 141, 1aw3m.

CHRISTMAS! CHRISTMAS!!

Please your Children, Sweethearts, Wives, and Husbands.

CALL AT PH. THIEM'S STORE AND EXAMINE the largest and handsomest Stock of Fancy Goods, Toys and Confectioneries of all descriptions.

$10,000 worth of Fancy Goods.
$10,000 worth of Toys and Confectioneries.
$10,000 worth of Jewelry, Perfumery, &c.

FOR CHRISTMAS OFFERINGS,

which will be sold at the lowest prices.

CALL AND EXAMINE,
CALL AND EXAMINE,
CALL AND EXAMINE

PH. THIEM'S Beautiful Stock of

CHRISTMAS OFFERINGS.

☞ Great inducements to persons wishing to buy by wholesale. PH. THIEM.

December 14-108-tf.

TRINITY COLLEGE.

THE next session will commence on the 11th of January, and close on the second Thursday in June. The College has been reorganized, refurnished, and is every way placed in a proper condition. At present board will be $15 per month in currency; tuition and other expenses at the usual rates. All expenses to be paid in advance. A daily hack will run from the College to High Point on the N. C. Railroad. For further information, address the undersigned.

B. CRAVEN, President.

Dec 9, 132, 2m

PUBLIC SALE.

I WILL offer at auction on Thursday, the 22nd of February, 1866, at the Saponi Iron Works, Ore Hill, Chatham county, N. C.:

32 Mules, 12 Wagons and a lot of Carts, Harness, &c.
1 Carriage, 1 Buggy.
Kettles, Hollow Ware and Plow Casting.
A lot of Tools, as Wheelbarrows, Spades, Shovels, &c.
Tackling Blocks, Ropes, Chains, &c.

I will sell privately, if I find purchasers, 2 valuable Steam Engines of 60 and 80 horse power, and a portable iron framed Grist Mill of "Harrison's patent."

Address WM. MURDOCK,

Superintendent Saponi Iron Company.

Feb 17, 151, 3t, pd Fayetteville, N. C.

Thomas Smith,

JOBBER

AND

DEALER

IN

FOREIGN

AND

DOMESTIC

DRY GOODS,

NOTIONS,

HOSIERY,

TRIMMINGS,

RIBBONS,

CARPETS,

&c., &c.

95 SYCAMORE STREET,

PETERSBURG,

VIRGINIA.

Large lots of Goods being constantly received from Auction, buyers will find it to their interest to examine this Stock before making their purchases. The Stock, which is one of the largest in the State, is bought entirely by the Package, from first hands, thereby enabling us to sell as low as any similar goods can be bought in in the North are marked.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

Petersburg, Va., Feb 16, 155, 1y

SELLING AT COST!!

KELLOGG, WHEELER & CO.,

AT THE OLD STAND OF S. H. YOUNG,

21 Fayetteville Street,

Raleigh, N. C.

ARE SELLING OFF THEIR ENTIRE STOCK at

New York Cost.

Dress Goods and Calicoes

AT COST!

Hats, Boots and Shoes,

Groceries and Cigars,

AT COST!

Fine Old Brandy, Gin and Whiskey,

In Bottles,

—ALSO—

Superior Old Bourbon Whiskey,

Per Gallon or Barrel.

Dealers and the public generally will find it to their interest to call and examine our stock.

KELLOGG, WHEELER & CO.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 16-133-3m.

T. J. MITCHELL, GEO. ALLEN, D. T. CARRAWAY.

NORTH CAROLINA

AGRICULTURAL HOUSE

AND

HARDWARE STORE.

MITCHELL, ALLEN & CO.,

92 *Pollock Street, Newbern, N. C.*

Water Street, Wilmington, "

KEEP a large and carefully selected stock of

Farmers',
Millers',
Builders',
Mechanics', and
Housekeepers' Tools,

AND OTHER

Hardware,
Agricultural Implements.
Leather and Rubber Belting,
Rope,
Saddlery,
Iron,
Steel, &c., &c.

and can furnish, at short notice, any kind of

Machinery or Castings.

Agents for

R. Hoe & Co.'s Circular Saws,
Fairbank's Scales,
Evans & Watson's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

which we sell at manufacturers' prices.

We invite particular attention to our stock and feel confident that our facilities and experience will enable us to offer superior inducements to purchasers.

Jan. 30, 145, tf.

C. W. WESTBROOKS, G. W ALBRIGHT.

WESTBROOK & ALBRIGHT,

NURSERYMEN AND DEALERS IN

Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Grape-Vines, Strawberries, and other small fruits, Evergreens, Roses, Shrubbery, &c.

They would call special attention to a choice lot of Dwarf Pear, Apple and Cherry trees, and the advantage of planting them for early and abundant crops of excellent fruit.

Nursery-store and office at present on corner of Davie and Sycamore Streets,

Greensboro', N. C.

List of prices sent to applicants.

Jan. 26, 141, 2m.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safes,

WITH WILDER'S PATENT POWDER AND BURGLAR-PROOF LOCKS.

B. G. WILDER & CO.,

PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS OF

THE BEST FIRE PROOF SAFE IN THE WORLD!!

JEWELERS' and BANKERS' SAFES made to Order, Lined with Hardened Steel.

HOUSE AND PLATE SAFES.

TO THIS CELEBRATED SAFE was awarded the GOLD MEDAL, at the World's Fair in London, in 1851.

NOTICE.—This celebrated Fire Proof safe is no longer made and sold by SILAS C. HERRING, his license to make and sell them having expired.

The thousands of Certificates from Merchants, Bankers and Mechanics of all trades, that have been given in favor of this the only true "SALAMANDER," renders it useless for the subscribers to multiply words in its favor, as full thirty thousand of "WILDER'S PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES," have been manufactured and sold in the United States; and, in almost every large fire that has taken place during the last seventeen years, these Safes have been subjected to the severest tests, and *not one of the "Genuine Salamanders" has ever been destroyed.*

Safes sold at New York price, with the freight to Wilmington added. No commission charged in Wilmington. We are prepared to take orders for these celebrated Safes. Samples can be seen at our office in a few days.

Every Merchant should have one of these cheap and secure Safes.

ANDREWS & BARDIN,
Commission Merchants,
General Agents for North Carolina.

Office, No. 5 South Water Street (Up Stairs) Wilmington, N. C.

Dec. 4-106-tf.

JAS. M. EDNEY,

Commission Merchant,

NO. 176 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

Office of the Great American Pump,

A NEW AND WELL TRIED INVENTION, warranted to raise water from greater depths; to throw it further by hose; to force it to greater distances by hand than any other pump. The best insurance against fire.

JOHN POWERS, Manufacturer,

432 East 10th Street.

The American Wind Mill; Garden Engines, Brick Elevators, Hydropults, Hose, Rubber and Leather Belting, Brass Hose Pipes, Couplings, Bibbs, Pianos Melodeons, &c., always on hand dec 23, 116, tf

FINE HORSE FOR SALE.

I OFFER my stallion, **DICK**, for sale. Dick is nearly thorough bred, kind in harness and easily managed.

Any parties, needing such a Horse, can buy him for $1000 in cash, or $1200 in six months, with proper security. P. BABCOCK,

Raleigh, N C, 149, tf

☞ Standard please copy.

GUANO! GUANO!!

50 TONS No. 1 pure Peruvian Guano.

100 tons soluble Pacific Guano.

For sale in lots to suit by

W. H. McRAY & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
Wilmington, N. C.

Feb 2, 148, 1m

LORILLARD

FIRE INSRANCE COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF

NEW YORK.

Cash Capital and Assets, $1,512,000.

C. NORWOOD, Prest, JNO. C. MILLS, Sec'y.

EDWARD CANTWELL, AGENT OF THE ABOVE Company for Raleigh and vicinity, will be found at his Law Office in Raleigh, corner of Wilmington and Davie Streets, near Mr George T. Cooke's Hotel.

November 22-90-tf.

☞ *Standard* copy till forbid.

JACOB KULL & SONS,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

Manufacturers of Gent's Clothing,

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE stock of

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS

which we offer low to Jobbers.

Corner of Sycamore and Old Street, Petersburg, Va.

November 23-91-6m-pd.

To Rail Road Companies.

WE ARE THE SOLE AGENTS FOR THE SALE of Taw's Celebrated Car Grease, for lubricating the Axles of Rail Road Cars. We have on sale eight Barrels Canary Yellow Rail Road Car Grease.

Also 20 kegs Axle Grease for greasing the axles of waggons, carts, &c. Also a lot of Taw's patent Harness Dubbing for greasing harness, and a lot of Buggy axle grease.

J. LONG & CO.

Greensboro, October 6-82-tf.

Fire Insurance.

THE GREENSBORO MUTUAL FIRE Insurance COMPANY is now issuing policies of insurance upon Dwelling Houses, Store and Ware Houses, Mills, Factories, Merchandise, &c.

For information or insurance apply to our Agent in your place, or address me at Greensboro, N. C.

N. H. D. WILSON, Pres't.

☞ We wish to appoint local Agents in all the Towns and business neighborhoods of this State. Applicants for agencies will address me as above.

Greensboro, Nov. 12-82-tf.

THE

Underwriters' Agency

OF NEW YORK,

CASH ASSETS,

Three Million Dollars

Issue Policies of

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE

Made payable in Gold or Currency.

Negotiable and Bankable

CERTIFICATES OF INSURANCE

Are issued by this Association.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., Agents.

Raleigh, N. C., Nov. 16. 86—tf.

THE RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA,

RALEIGH, N. C.

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY & FINANCIAL AGENT

Authorized September 12th, 1865.

DIRECTORS:

Geo. W. Swepson, *Pres't.* C. P. Mendenhall,
Jos. S. Cannon, *Vice Pres't.* Jo. W. Holden,
W. B. Gulick, *Cashier.*

This Bank is now open for the transaction of Banking business.

Gold and Silver Coin, Domestic Exchange, and United States, State and local Securities bought and sold.

Uncurrent money discounted on the most favorable terms. Deposites received and careful attention paid to the accounts of business men and firms.

Collections made at all points in the State of North Carolina. 56-1y.

RELIABLE SOUTHERN INSURANCE.

THE NATIONAL MARINE & FIRE

Insurance Company,

OF

New Orleans, Louisiana.

CAPITAL, - - - $565,000.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM the public that he has been legally appointed Agent for the above-named Company and is now ready to take risks at customary rates. This Company was organized in January, 1865, and its assets are the most secure in the country.

Sub-Agents will be appointed in the following counties, viz: Franklin, Warren, Nash, Granville, Johnson and Orange. L. W. PECK, Agent.

Raleigh, Nov. 3 74-tf.

H. C. WHEELER,

OF SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA,

WITH

JAMES PALMER & CO.

Wholesale Druggists,

AND DEALERS IN

Oils, Paints, Glass, Dye-Stuffs, &c.

No. 439 Market Street,

Philadelphia.

Nov. 11-81-6m.

LOUISBURG

FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS INSTITUTION will begin on the second Wednesday in January, 1866.

Charges will be the same as those adopted in the Greensboro Female College before the war, viz:

Board, per session of 5 months, exclusive of washing and lights,	$50 00
Tuition in regular course including Latin,	20 00
EXTRA STUDIES.	
Music on Piano and Guitar, each,	30 00
French and Drawing, each,	10 00
Painting in Oil,	20 00
Needle Work,	5 00

The above charges, to be paid in specie, or its equivalent in currency. One half in advance; the remainder at the close of the session. Each pupil will furnish one pair of sheets, and pillow cases, and towels.

T. M. JONES.

Jan. 13-130-tf.

CENTER OF ATTRACTION.

IT is a fact universally acknowledged that the New Style pictures made at

Watson's Photograph Gallery,

cannot be surpassed for artistic skill and beauty.

Ivorytypes, Cartes de Visete, Ambrotypes, plain and colored Photographs, life size, Portraits colored in Oil, are all made in the very best style.

Call and examine specimens of the art.

Raleigh, Jan. 20, 144, 3m.

M. J. Moore,

Of Stokes County, N. C.

WITH

Hood, Bonbright & Co

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

Philadelphia.

No. 529 Market Street.

Nov. 9-79-6m.

J. W. ATKINSON & CO.,

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING

MERCHANTS,

AND

Agents for

SECURITY FIRE & MAINE INSURANCE COMPANY, New York.
Equitable Fire Insurance Company, New York.
Peabody Fire Insurance Company, Baltimore.
Maryland Life Insurance Company, Baltimore.
Wilmington, N. C., Sep. 16 35-6m pd.

JAS. F. PURVIS, ISAAC F. PURVIS,
JAS. F. PURVIS, JR. NATHAN H. CRAWFORD.

PURVIS & COMPANY,

Bankers,

No. 192 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md.

WE TRANSACT THE

GENERAL BANKING, EXCHANGE MERCANTILE COLLECTION,

AND

STOCK COMMISSION BUSINESS,

In all their several departments.

We buy and sell, and are prepared to furnish at all times, Government Bonds and Securities, in sums to suit.

We give special attention to Collections, which we are prepared to make, on all accessible points, on the most reasonable terms.

Deposits received, and interest allowed on Current Balances, according to special agreement.

Nov 16-85-6m. PURVIS & CO.

HENSHAW & THORBURN

COMMISSION & SHIPPING

MERCHANTS,

MOREHEAD CITY, N. C.

GENERAL AGENTS FOR SHIPPING AND Forwarding Cotton, Turpentine, Rosin and all kinds of Goods or Produce. Prompt attention and moderate charges. We have regular steam packets from Morehead City to New York.

☞ Business solicited. 74 6ms.

D. WHITFORD, GEORGE W. DILL, W. C. WHITFORD.

WHITFORD, DILL & CO.,

Shipping, Receiving, Forwarding and

GENERAL COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

NEWBERN, N. C.

Personal attention paid to the sale of Produce.

AGENTS FOR

MURRAY'S N. C. STEAMSHIP LINES

BETWEEN NEWBERN & NEW YORK.

General Vessel Agents.

November 29 95-1y.

S. D. WALLACE. J. B. SOUTHERLAND.

WALLACE & SOUTHERLAND,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Office over A. E. Hall's Store,

No. 22 NORTH WATER ST.,

Wilmington, N. C.

WILL give prompt personal attention to all Consignments of

NAVAL STORES, COTTON, SPIRITS TURPENTINE, ROSIN, TAR, PROVISIONS, &C., &C., KEPT ON HAND FOR SALE OR SHIPMENT.

—ALSO—

TO FORWARDING MERCHANDISE, &c.

Sep. 6. 1865-26-tf.

JOB PRINTING.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING NEATLY Executed, with despatch.

Our arrangements are such that any of our friends desiring Job Printing can be promptly accommodated. Jan. 17, 134, tf.

COPARTNERSHIP.

NEWBERN, N. C., November 1st, 1865.

WE HAVE THIS DAY FORMED A COPARTnership under the name and style of

Whitford, Dill & Co.,

for the transaction of a Shipping and General

Commission Business,

in this Town, West side Craven Street, on old County Wharf.

To the sale of Cotton, Naval Stores, Tobacco, Lumber, Staves, Shingles, Corn, and all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and also to the sale and purchase of Real Estate and State and other Stocks, we will give our personal attention.

We are Agents for Murry's North Carolina Semi Weekly Line of Steamships between Newbern and New York, and for Sailing Vessels for Baltimore, Philadelphia, and other ports in the United States, and for different ports in the West Indies. Thus it will be seen that we are furnished by our own vessels with the amplest facilities for the speedy transportation of Freight and Passengers. But in addition to these, there is a weekly line of Ocean Steamships on the same route, and a tri-weekly line of Steamers by inland route through Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal to Norfolk, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York; hence Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their freight to us, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

☞ We will make liberal advances on consignments.

All letters addressed to us on the subject of freight, or on any other business, will be promptly answered.

JOHN D. WHITFORD,
GEORGE W. DILL,
WM. C. WHITFORD.

November 29, 1865 96 6ms

THOS. BRANCH & SONS,

Sycamore Street, Petersburg.

THOS. BRANCH & CO.,

69 Main Street, Richmond.

BRANCH, SONS & CO.,

Augusta, Ga.

Bankers and Commission Merchants.

DEALERS IN COIN, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC Exchanges, Southern Bank Notes, Stocks and Bonds.

☞ Interest allowed on Deposites. Collections made throughout the United States, and special attention given to the redemption of Southern Bank Notes for Banks' account.

☞ Liberal advancements made on consignments of Cotton, Tobacco and other products to their correspondents in Baltimore, New York, Liverpool, Bremen and Antwerp.

They hold $100,000 Notes of the various North Carolina Banks which they will furnish at fair rates to parties wishing to purchase to pay old negotiable notes to the Banks. Dec 2-99-3m.

HART & LEWIS,

44 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.,

AGENTS FOR

STEWART'S "Extension Top," "Queen of the South," and "Western Empire" Cooking Stoves.

J. BROWN,

With HART & LEWIS,

Jan 23, 138, tf. 44 Fayetteville Street.